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KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 13 P.M.	No. 14 P.M.	No. 15 P.M.	No. 16 P.M.	No. 17 P.M.	No. 18 P.M.	No. 19 P.M.	No. 20 P.M.
Kowloon	6.40	8.05	8.30	9.10	10.00	10.30	1.15	2.35	3.00	4.30	5.45	7.30								
Yauwalei	6.48	8.13	8.38	9.18	10.08	10.38	1.23	2.43	3.08	4.38	5.53	7.38								
Shatin	7.01	8.26	8.51	9.31	10.21	10.51	1.36	2.56	3.21	4.51	6.06	7.41								
Taipei	7.15	8.40	9.05	9.45	10.35	11.05	1.50	3.10	3.35	5.05	6.20	7.55								
Taipei Market	7.20	8.45	9.10	9.50	10.40	11.10	1.55	3.15	3.40	5.10	6.25	8.00								
Fanning	7.30	8.55	9.20	10.00	10.50	11.20	2.00	3.20	3.45	5.15	6.30	8.05								
Shuanghui	7.35	9.00	9.25	10.05	10.55	11.25	2.05	3.25	3.50	5.20	6.35	8.10								
Shamshui	7.41	9.06	9.31	10.11	11.01	11.31	2.11	3.31	3.56	5.26	6.41	8.16								
Canton	7.45	9.10	9.35	10.15	11.05	11.35	2.15	3.35	4.00	5.30	6.45	8.20								

DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 13 P.M.	No. 14 P.M.	No. 15 P.M.	No. 16 P.M.	No. 17 P.M.	No. 18 P.M.	No. 19 P.M.	No. 20 P.M.
Canton	7.45	9.10	9.35	10.15	11.05	11.35	2.15	3.35	4.00	5.30	6.45	8.20								
Shamshui	7.51	9.16	9.41	10.21	11.11	11.41	2.21	3.41	4.06	5.36	6.51	8.26								
Shuanghui	7.56	9.21	9.46	10.26	11.16	11.46	2.26	3.46	4.11	5.41	6.56	8.31								
Fanning	8.01	9.26	9.51	10.31	11.21	11.51	2.31	3.51	4.16	5.46	7.01	8.36								
Taipei Market	8.06	9.31	9.56	10.36	11.26	11.56	2.36	3.56	4.21	5.51	7.06	8.41								
Taipei	8.11	9.36	10.01	10.41	11.31	12.01	2.41	4.01	4.26	5.56	7.11	8.46								
Shatin	8.16	9.41	10.06	10.46	11.36	12.06	2.46	4.06	4.31	6.01	7.16	8.51								
Yauwalei	8.21	9.46	10.11	10.51	11.41	12.11	2.51	4.11	4.36	6.06	7.21	8.56								
Kowloon	8.26	9.51	10.16	10.56	11.46	12.16	2.56	4.16	4.41	6.11	7.26	9.01								

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Macao to Hong Kong: 3.30 P.M. "SUI AN"

RETURN SALOON PASSAGE FARE: \$5.00.

HOAX ON A TOWN.

BOGUS PRINCE AND PRINCESS.

RECEIVED BY TROOPS AND BAND.

BRUSSELS, Belgium.

The local papers at Namur announced on May 9th that on the following day the Prince and Princess Ngota Dragpore, representatives of one of the most ancient and most enlightened races of India, who were on their way from Paris to Berlin, would visit the town.

The full programme of the visit was published, and the citizens were called upon to hang out their flags and give the distinguished guests a welcome they would remember.

When the time was drawing near for the arrival of the train, people lined the streets and crowded into the station, while on the platform the civil authorities, in frock coats and top hats and wearing decorations, were in readiness to receive the Indians.

At last the train steamed in, and from a first-class coach stepped the Prince, in a flowing white cloak covering a uniform plentifully decorated with gold and medals, followed by the Princess in brilliant Oriental costume, her visage hidden by a veil.

There was also a numerous suite, all attired in costly robes, and while Press and cinema photographers were busy, the town band struck up the Belgian National Anthem.

Sightseers' Cheers.

The reception was of a difficult nature, because the visitors could not speak French, and, of course, the mayor and corporation knew not a word of the Hindi tongue. There was a great deal of bowing and handshaking, however, and the Prince and Princess, their suite, and the local celebrities moved out of the station to take their places in open landaus to drive through the town to the hotel, where lunch was to be served.

Along the roads hundreds of school-children waved flags, sightseers applauded, and soldiers presented arms, while the Prince was kept busy acknowledging the signs of welcome.

Finally the hotel was reached, and here at last the Prince spoke. To the astonishment of all present he addressed his wife in perfect French, and the Princess replied in the same language, with a very musical voice.

Then "Prince and Princess Ngota Dragpore" joined their "suite" in hearty laughter at the thought of the very fine hoax a few students had perpetrated on the innocent population of Namur.

OUR SURGICAL NOVELISTS.

MISS KAYE-SMITH'S INDICTMENT.

ALL CHARACTER AND NO PLOT.

"We are too much concerned with the anatomy of the characters in our novels, and fiction will remain in eclipse until we have got rid of this method of treatment."

This was one of Miss Sheila Kaye-Smith's statements when she talked on "The Modern Novel" from the pulpit of the Guildhouse, Belgrave-road, S.W. The hall was crowded with women. Miss Kaye-Smith said:

"The artist draws from the living model and not from the surgeon's chart. English fiction to-day is preoccupied far too much with inside, and it is not a pleasant picture."

The novelist is getting closer to life itself. The gods and goddesses have gone. The lords and ladies have gone; and now the plot is gone, the we have just the human beings left. The trouble now is that the human beings may go.

There will always be the novel that is merely a story and nothing else. In effect Edgar Wallace is the lineal descendant of Defoe. Their type of story-telling is not influenced by current passions or technique, but goes its own way. The best seller and its relations, too, have simple rules of their own.

But it is characteristic of the times that we take our novels seriously. Most of us read novels, and few of us can say that we do not write them. We are in the position at the moment that the novel may branch off into something new—not merely in one direction but in several.

WHAT IS LAWFUL IN HYDE PARK.

SENSIBLE SPEECH BY THE HOME SECRETARY.

"It is not illegal for any young member of the community to take an equally young lady to Hyde Park, to sit in the Park, and it is not illegal to salute her with a chaste embrace," said Sir William Joynson-Hicks, the Home Secretary, speaking at Kensington.

"I suppose we have all done that, in some park or other, in our lives."

"We are not, as a police force, responsible for the morals of the people of this country. Morality is itself, or rather lack of morality, is not a crime against the laws of the land, but what we are responsible for, and what it is the duty of the police to see, is that Hyde Park is a place where every man, at any time of the day or evening, may take his wife and children with the certain assurance that they will see nothing that will offend them or which ought to offend any man or woman with decency in our country."

TALKING FILMS.

DEMONSTRATION OF GERMAN INVENTION.

THE HAGUE.

A "speaking film" invented by the German gramophone inventor Heinrich J. Kuechemer but exploited by a Dutch firm working with Dutch capital has been exhibited at the International Film Exhibition in the Hague.

Although the instrument, or combination of instruments, is not yet by any means perfect, the synchronisation of motion and sound is remarkable. Some of the most successful numbers in a short programme were the sounding of a gun, speeches, dances, and a balalaika orchestra and a dog whining and barking.

Less successful were an aeroplane starting and stopping, songs, and piano solos. In the last of these the effect was that of a player at a great distance the sound coming appreciably though only a small fraction of a second after the action of the player.

Before the apparatus is placed on the market it is understood that further experiments will be made with a view to its improvement.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.

(June 7th.)

Corpus Christi.
Annual Ordinary General Meeting Peak Tramways Co., Ltd., noon.

Queen's Theatre: "Captain Salvation."
World Theatre: "Buck Privates."
Star Theatre: "Forbidden Waters."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Friday.

(June 8th.)

Christian Fellowship Meeting Helena May Institute, 10.30 a.m. Oaks.

Queen's Theatre: "Captain Salvation."
World Theatre: "Buck Privates."
Star Theatre: "Forbidden Waters."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Suez (Khyber); Europe via Siberia (Delia). Outward: Europe via Siberia (Khyber), 6 p.m.

Saturday.

(June 9th.)

Ordinary General Meeting, William Powells, Ltd., noon. Extraordinary meeting, 12.15 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Captain Salvation."
Star Theatre: "Forbidden Waters."
World Theatre: "Buck Privates."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Delia), 10.30 a.m.

Sunday.

(June 10th.)

1st Sunday after Trinity.
Queen's Theatre: "A Hero For A Night."
World Theatre: "Johnny Get Your Hair Cut."
Star Theatre: "Winners of the Wilderness."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Monday.

(June 11th.)

Sale of Crown land Inland lot No. 2735, 3 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "A Hero For A Night."
World Theatre: "Johnny Get Your Hair Cut."
Star Theatre: "Winners of the Wilderness."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Tuesday.

(June 12th.)

Sanitary Board Meeting, 4.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Blue Danube."
World Theatre: "The Air Mail."
Star Theatre: "The Sunshine Trail."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Vancouver and Europe via Siberia (Empress of Canada), 6 p.m.

Wednesday.

(June 13th.)

Queen's Theatre: "The Blue Danube."
World Theatre: "The Air Mail."
Star Theatre: "The Sunshine Trail."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.

Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Antenor), 10.30 a.m.

480 DIAMONDS DUG IN A DAY.
JOHANNESBURG, South Africa.
It is estimated that 25,000 people are on the verge of poverty in the Lichtenburg diggings.
Speaking at a congress of diamond diggers the Mayor of Johannesburg declared that Namaland is too rich and that if the Government threw the fields open the value of diamonds would drop to 2s. 6d. a carat. One prospector working with pick and shovel secured 480 diamonds in one day, including stones of 83 and 79 carats.

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VISITORS TO RUSSIA.

HOW THEY ARE TRICKED.

BELGIAN CONSUL'S REVELATIONS.

The account which M. Joseph Douillet gives of Soviet Russia in his striking book "Moscou sans Voiles" (Editions Spes, 17 rue Soufflot, Paris), ought to be read by all the world. He speaks with great authority and wide knowledge. He is a former Consul for Belgium and was chief representative of the Nansen Fund, in South-Eastern Russia. He lived for 20 years in Czarist Russia, and was in Bolshevik Russia from 1918 to 1927.

The first fact, which he brings out is the cunning shown by the Soviet in deceiving the silly-billies who come from abroad to examine the working of Socialism in Russia. Thus when a British deputation was making a tour of Russia:

"How simple these foreigners are," remarked one of the Soviet Ministers to an official in M. Douillet's presence, forgetting that M. Douillet knew Russian.

Any person who, without authorisation from the Soviet, spoke to the British delegates was seized and punished. One man who gave the British visitors back a cap which they had left in a train

was charged in virtue of Section 68 of the Soviet Penal Code with espionage in the interests of a foreign Government; and though by some miracle he was not shot on the spot, he was shut up for three years in a concentration camp in Solovetsky Island.

Tcheka (Terrorist police) guides are trained for the deception of the foreigner.

They show deputations from abroad a number of mills, hospitals, infant asylums, and sanatoria, which are carefully prepared in advance with the object of proving that in Sovietdom everything is irreproachable.

The real truth, M. Douillet says, is that the poverty and misery are much greater than under the Czars.

The official Soviet statistics, he says, are false. I ascertained that blast furnaces, which were officially returned as working, had only worked for a short period. . . . Then the furnace was blown out and another was started in another district, to be blown out itself a little later.

Thus an impression of activity was produced. Of the coal mines M. Douillet says that:

It is difficult to imagine the lamentable ruin which has overtaken the Donetz basin since the Communists occupied it.

As an example of Communist management the "Schelkotrast" silk mills of Moscow are cited:—
"They were founded in 1899. In 1911 they had doubled in size; in 1914 they employed 2,000 people. To-day they scarcely exist and only employ 350 to 400 people."

As for the luckless Russian workers, who are treated as cattle by the foreign-bankers who form the Moscow Government, we are told:

Russian workers at Rostov used these exact words to me: "We are worse off than slaves. Before the Bolsheviks seized power we were able to rest on holidays. We passed the day with our families. Now, whenever there is a holiday we are made to go in procession from morning to night, and by way of consolation we are told: 'It is our proletarian authority; it is the dictatorship of the proletariat.' And it is really nothing of the kind. It is an odious dictatorship, exercised against the proletariat."

As for unemployment in 1927, by the optimistic statistics of the Soviet itself there were 2½ million unemployed, a figure far larger than the total of 1,900,000 officially returned.

Of the state of morality and of the prevalence of disease in Soviet land an appalling account is given. The simple Simons who swallow Soviet fairy-tales might be advised to study M. Douillet's account of the Moscow prisons—when they have not been specially prepared for visitors. He was an inmate of these horrible dens, so he ought to know. —Daily Mail.

DETECTIVES' RUSE.

DRUG DEALERS' TRICKED BY OPIUM-DEN PLOT.

PARIS. Paris detectives specially engaged in the suppression of the drug traffic have captured four opium dealers who, believing the detectives were keepers of an opium den in the fashionable Champs Elysee quarter, offered to sell them 15lb. of opium for £225. (Continued at foot of next column.)

THE LOST ST. RAPHAEL AEROPLANE.

BOTTLE "MESSAGE" FOUND.

New York, May 9th. A fisherman named Barr while looking for claims along the shore at Napatree Point, Watchill, Rhode Island, last night found a whisky bottle containing a pencilled note, which purports to be a message from Princess Löwenstein-Wertheim, who was lost with the aeroplane St. Raphael in September last year in an attempt to fly from England to Canada. The message reads:—

Captains Hamilton and Minchin had a quarrel over course. Struck water and sinking fast. Can see light in distance, think off Block Island. Everything out of order now. Ship good for a few seconds yet.—Princess Löwenstein.

The paper has been examined by several English people, residents of Westerly, who consider it unlikely to be genuine because the handwriting is decidedly "Yankee" characteristics. Other people in Westerly are also disinclined to accept the message as genuine and take it to be the work of someone with a distorted sense of humour. Mr. Barr is of the opinion that the bottle might have been in Little Narragansett Bay all the winter after having been carried round Napatree Point by the current in the autumn. He broke the bottle in order to get at the message.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

PORT SWETTENHAM RAILWAY STATION.

Details of a fire which destroyed the booking, parcels, telegraph and station-master's offices at the Port Swettenham Railway Station published by the Malay Mail, reveal that the alarm was given at 4.15 a.m. by a night watchman, who found smoke issuing from the booking office. As the door was locked, he was forced to fetch the station-master before taking further action.

The latter arrived within a few minutes, but by that time the fire had obtained so strong a hold that efforts to extinguish it with buckets of water proved useless. A call was put through to the Klang fire brigade, whose engine arrived before 4.45 a.m., but too late to do more than save the refreshment bar and waiting rooms.

The telephones, tablet and telegraph instruments were completely destroyed and all the office equipment was lost except the bricked-in safe, which is intact. Railway officials were soon on the spot and it is very creditable to all concerned that the working of the line was in no way interrupted, temporary offices being erected by 10 a.m.

It is understood that a new station, bigger and better than its predecessor, will soon be built and that, in addition to other improvements, the movement of road traffic to and from the wharves, at present somewhat constricted, will be facilitated.

FIR-KILLING FUNGUS.

EXPERTS BAFFLED BY EPIDEMIC FROM U.S.

EDINBURGH. A deadly tree disease which is wafted by the wind and will eventually wipe out large numbers of Douglas firs throughout England and Scotland has been revealed here by Dr. Malcolm Wilson, of Edinburgh University.

The disease, known as rhododendron, first reached Scotland with a consignment of Douglas firs from Montana, in the United States, a few years ago. Since then it has spread over the border, and according to Dr. Wilson, is now sweeping across the south of England and is settling in the New Forest. Experts are baffled and almost helpless.

The disease first attacks the leaves. Fungus spore gathers, usually on the under surface of the leaf, and as the wind wafts the leaves it carries with it millions of fungus spore. The leaves die, and within three or four years the tree is entirely denuded of leaves and it dies also.

There are three members of the Douglas fir family, the Oregon, the blue, which is popular in the south of England for its beauty, and the intermediate. A curious feature of this epidemic is that so far it has hardly touched the Oregon, while its virulence among the other two species grows fiercer. In the United States the disease is not so serious. "The best thing to do to try to stamp out this malignant disease is to chop down the tree as soon as it becomes affected," said Dr. Wilson.

One of the detectives met the traffickers in a boulevard café to talk over the business, and after much haggling agreed to take the 10lb. for £200 cash. The deal was about to be carried through when the detective made a sign to two colleagues at an adjoining table. A fierce struggle ensued before the drug traffickers were overpowered.

PERSECUTING CHRISTIANS IN CHINA.

A MISSIONARY'S VIEW.

At a luncheon of Wesleyan Methodist laymen in Manchester, the Rev. Charles Gagg, who recently returned from China, said he thought the anti-Christian persecutions in China had now largely spent themselves, but the result had not been the destruction of the Church, as had been confidently predicted in some quarters. The persecutions had really been beneficial in two ways. They had helped to make the Chinese Church financially self-supporting, as well as spiritually stronger, and more vigorous and independent.

Answering questions, Mr. Gagg said he thought the missionary societies had devoted too much attention to the work of the higher education of the Chinese. Although the students in the institutions paid for their instruction and board, this did not meet the heavy cost entailed, and he did not regard the work as much of an asset in the Christianisation of the Chinese people.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

June 6th, 1928.	
H.K. Bank	£125 1/2 nom.
Do.	£125 1/2 nom.
Chartered Bank	£21 1/2 buy.
Mercantile Bank, A. & M.	£25 1/2 nom.
Do.	£21 1/2 nom.
P. & O. Bank	£23 1/2 nom.
East Asia Bank	£35 1/2 nom.
Canton Insurance	£220 sel.
North China Ins.	£220 buy.
Yankee Insurance	£140 buy.
China Underwriters	£31 nom.
China Fire Insurance	£230 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	£740 sel.
Donghai	£37 buy.
H.K. Steamboat	£22 1/2 nom.
H.K. Tugs	£21 nom.
Indo-China (Fret.)	£37 buy.
Do.	£30 buy.
Shell Transport	£69 1/2 nom.
Waterworks	£112 1/2 buy.
Banque	£12 nom.
Kailan Mining Co.	£8 1/2 nom.
Langkate (combined)	£12 1/2 nom.
Do.	£12 1/2 nom.
S'hai Explorations	£12 1/2 nom.
Shanghai Loans	£12 1/2 nom.
Roads	£12 1/2 nom.
Tramways	£12 1/2 nom.
H.K. & S. Wharves	£120 nom.
H.K. & W. Dock	£120 buy.
China Prospects	£20 1/2 sel. & sa.
Hongkong	£12 1/2 buy.
New Engineering	£12 1/2 nom.
Shanghai Docks	£12 1/2 buy.
Ewo Cottons	£20 buy.
Oriental Cottons	£12 1/2 nom.
S'hai Cottons (old)	£12 1/2 nom.
Do.	£12 1/2 nom.
H.K. & S. Hotels	£81 buy.
H.K. Land	£120 buy.
Shanghai Land	£120 buy.
Humphreys Estates	£141 nom.
H.K. Realities	£120 buy.
H.K. Tramways	£22 1/2 buy.
Peak Trams (old)	£120 buy.
Do.	£120 nom.
Star Marine	£120 nom.
China Lights (old)	£120 buy.
Do.	£120 buy.
Do. (1928 issue)	£11 1/2 buy.
H.K. Electric	£120 buy.
Mass Electric	£120 buy.
Telephones	£120 nom.
China Buses	£12 1/2 buy.
Singapore Tractions	£120 buy.
China Buses	£120 buy.
Malayan Buses	£120 nom.
Canton Toss	£120 nom.
Cementa (combined)	£120 buy.
Do.	£120 buy.
Do. (old)	£120 buy.
H.K. Buses (old)	£120 buy.
Do.	£120 buy.
United Asbestos	£120 nom.
Dairy Farms	£120 buy.
Watsons	£120 buy.
Der A Wings	£120 nom.
Lane Crawford	£120 nom.
Mackintosh	£120 nom.
Sinners	£120 nom.
Wm. Fowells	£120 nom.
H.K. Amusement	£120 nom.
H.K. Constructions	£120 nom.
Equa. Indus. C.B. Bonds	£120 nom.
H.K. Govt. Loans	£120 nom.
buy—buyers; sel—sellers; sa—sa-	
nom—nominal	

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, June 5th.	
Paris	124.50
New York	48.5/32
Brussels	24.9
Geneva	21.23
Amsterdam	12.06 1/2
Milan	92.70
Berlin	90.45
Stockholm	18.19
Copenhagen	18.12 1/2
Oslo	18.22
Vienna	34.70 1/2
Prague	164 1/2
Helsingfors	164
Madrid	28.25
Athens	375
Bucharest	792
Rio	5.59/64
Buenos Aires	47.23/32
Bombay	1/3.31/32
Shanghai	2/8
Hong Kong	2/0
Yokohama	1/11.1/16
Silver (spot)	57 1/2
Silver (forward)	27.7/16



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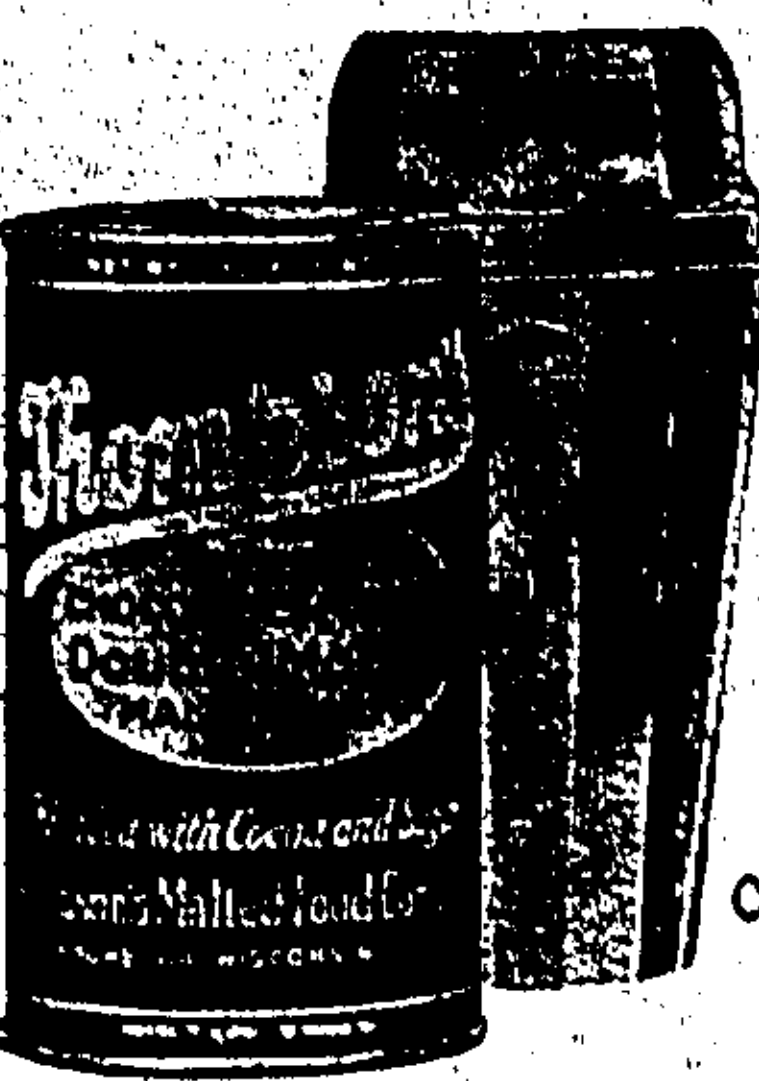
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WIRELESS MESSAGE FROM GENERAL NOBILE.

DANTESQUE HORROR OF NORTH POLE FLIGHT.

General Umberto Nobile, the famous Italian airman, who will shortly make two flights to the North Pole from his base at King's Bay, where his airship *Italia* is now housed in a canvas hangar, sent the following wireless message to the *Daily Express*, describing his preliminary fight against the Arctic skies.

KING'S BAY, Spitzbergen, May 8th.
(By Wireless.)

We have come into a world of dreams among the resplendent purity of the snows. After so many days of anxious expectation, this ice-covered haven, the last lap of our preliminary journey to the North Pole, is infinitely soothing, and here I may find the means of solving the enigma of the Pole.

We left Vadsø last Saturday evening in a heavy storm. Just before I gave the order to go, I had to find my way out of a serious dilemma. On the one hand there was the danger that the storm would attack the airship on its moorings; on the other hand, there was the risk of a stormy flight over the insidious Sea of Barents.

I decided at last that of the two risks to be taken, the last was the lesser one. As it happened, my decision was so sudden that some of the crew were just in time to climb the mooring mast and take their places on board. There was no time to take sufficient supplies on board. We took our chance of braving the Sea of Barents with the least possible delay.

Timely Decision.

The result has shown how timely was my decision, for even ten minutes' delay might have made it impossible for us to start from Vadsø at all. At 8.34 p.m. the airship, having left its moorings, floated into the icy breeze of the Vangeng fjord. We were all afire with the joy of the impending fight against the Arctic skies; for we felt that a fight was inevitable, although the untroubled sea seemed to belie our forebodings, while a few rays of clouds reminded us that in these latitudes it is always daytime in May.

Soon we flew on at the speed of forty-seven miles, coasting up to the extreme north point of the little peninsula, which is embraced on all sides by the Tana and the Vangeng fjords.

Immersed in Mist.

Then we became immersed in an immense pall of grey mist. Both the sea and the sky were blotted out. The tall cliffs of the coast were the only touch of colour in the vast grey wilderness which surrounded us. The Tana lighthouse was invisible, but we were heard when passing over it. A sharp, long wail of its siren warned us to turn to the north-west, making for Bears Island.

This first part of our journey was surprisingly smooth after the alarms of our departure from Vadsø. Yet amid that melancholy greyness there was an underlying menace of trouble to come. How far Italy seemed to be from that colourless solitude. We remembered its azure skies, as one sees in a dream a fancied world. The northern landscape filled our southern souls with a sense of sadness.

From midnight on, the fog began to thicken. This great enemy to navigators gave us no rest. At rare intervals however, the nocturnal sun of the Arctic pierced the woody layers of mist, shedding its orange rays on the sea suddenly turned into liquid cobalt, as if touched by a supernatural brush. The Arctic sun is much more approachable than the Italian. It has none of its overweening pride. It will let you look into its face without blinding you. Its array of light is like a symphony in a minor key.

Error Discovered.

I thought then that perhaps from now henceforth we should not see brighter day (or night) than that. I have discovered my error since reaching King's Bay. It was four o'clock in the morning when we arrived over Bears Island, port of the shore. We came still lower. Three men—three small black dots—saluted, waving their arms in greeting.

Those unknown friends have never seen a flying ship pass over their lonely island before. We dropped a friendly message of greeting wrapped in an Italian flag. Maybe this has been an event in their lives. They will perhaps talk for long of this wonderful visit from the men of the south who have come so far to the conquest of unknown regions of the frozen north.

Dark, Oily Sea.

After the seventy-fifth latitude the snowfields floating on the sea become ever wider and more frequent. The sea has an oily look. It is dark and slow. The wind throws pieces of ice against the windows of our gondola. A few minutes before seven o'clock, somebody on board shouts, "There is

Spitzbergen!" We felt our hearts pounding in our breasts. Was it possible that the end of our journey was so near? But soon we found that King's Bay was not so easy to reach.

The wind increasing to half a gale gave us a merry dance. The *Italia* sped along, pushed by the boisterous wind. But it was rolling and pitching madly. We should have preferred even a contrary wind to that excessive leeway. At the seventy-sixth latitude we sighted the first icebergs. The sky darkens. Here is the enemy. It comes on against us with violent men. And yet we are now so near to our goal. The southernmost point of Spitzbergen is plainly visible.

Will the elements force us to return after affording us a sight of our haven? Fortunately the *Italia* resists the onslaught of the gale and proceeds on its way without much loss of speed. Again the steaming sea announces the dread fog. On our right the tall mountains of Spitzbergen are hidden mysteriously. But at their base we can see their white slopes meeting the shore, where the snow melts into multitudes of grey pools. Large strips of seaweed cover the sea surface. Even this fleeting sight of land is soon denied us.

Airship in Peril.

Now we travel in impenetrable fog while the howling of the wind increases. The airship is violently and perilously tossed and shaken. We all sense danger. I inquire how much petrol we have still on board. I am contemplating the possibility of a forced return to Vadsø. It is a difficult moment. Of a sudden, a snowstorm of incredible force breaks out, catching the airship sideways. We listen to the incessant hammering of the driven snow on the flexible body of the *Italia*, which seems to vibrate and to wail like a living being, while straining every nerve to obey its masters.

I am in front of the controls. I give the order, "Against the wind!" Then comes a wonderful sight. We see myriads of snowflakes flying away in a double vortex in the contrary direction. The airship pumps, oscillates and falls until a sharp word of command brings it into line again. We are in the midst of a Dantesque storm. Through the windows of our gondola we witness this tumultuous fury of the elements with a mingled feeling of surprise and admiration.

Forbidden Word.

It is nine o'clock. Now the wind veers round again behind us. It is severely forbidden on board the *Italia* to allude to the danger before the danger is passed. But we are not afraid. We exchange silently a smile as if we wished to assure tacitly one another of our will to persist at all costs. Persistence eventually won its reward.

At 9.45 the *Italia* begins to shed its pall of fog and snow, and ceases to pitch and roll so violently. The engines pant as if exhausted by the long ordeal and presently the airship resumes a steady course like a giant freed from his fetters. We see again the golden mountain tops of Spitzbergen beneath an immaculate, clear sky.

Indescribable Relief.

Our feeling of relief is indescribable before that sudden transition into luminous spring weather. We might be approaching a Mediterranean shore were it not for the boundless expanse of snow, contrasting with the intense azure of the sea.

The Arctic has given us an unexpected festive greeting. We shout our joy. We see already the friendly colours of Italy flying up the mast of our supply ship, the *Citta di Milano*, and their crew crowding the shore ready for our landing.

The *Italia* descended slowly, like a monster fatigued but satisfied. A formidable hoorty from our sailors and Alpine troops reached our ears. We moored temporarily at the mooring mast owing to the strong wind, but a little later our men from *Citta di Milano*, with the kind help of a party of Norwegian workmen, carried the airship into its shed. Enthusiastic exclamations saluted us. And a few moments later the comfortable warmth of the *Citta di Milano* smoking-room invited us to rest.

The weather continues fine. We have been here twenty-four hours, but we have found time to try our skill on skis. The *Italia* is being rapidly overhauled, and in a few days it will be ready to launch its first challenge to the sphinx of the Arctic. For the moment we are enjoying the kind hospitality of the *Citta di Milano*.

BIRMINGHAM TUNNEL COLLAPSE.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

100 NARROWLY ESCAPE.

BIRMINGHAM, May 4th.

Four men were killed and several were injured this afternoon when a section of Cofton Tunnel, on the London, Midland, and Scottish Railway, near Northfield, Birmingham, collapsed.

About 200 tons of debris crashed without warning among a party of 100 men working on the demolition of the tunnel.

Those killed were:

Arthur Parker, aged about 45, an L.M.S. employee, of Curdworth, Water Orton, Birmingham.

H. C. Seacole, a workman, of 7, Church-street, Redditch, Worcestershire.

Arthur Troth, aged 23, a workman, of Bewell-head, Bromsgrove, Worcestershire.

William Price, an L.M.S. employee, of Moseley-road, Balsall Heath, Birmingham.

For more than two years the London, Midland, and Scottish Railway has been carrying out extensive levelling and widening work. At this spot the tunnel was shortly to be demolished, all rock and earth having been cleared away.

The tunnel is quarter of a mile long and had been cut into 60ft. sections to simplify blasting operations. These were to have taken place on Sunday.

"Seemed To Bulge."

Above men at work was an air shaft of brick and iron, and it is thought that its weight may have contributed to the collapse.

This occurred after a goods train had passed through. A man who was near said: "The tunnel seemed to bulge and quiver, and then it came tumbling down about us."

All the earth had been removed from the top of the tunnel before the collapse occurred, and the fall was of brickwork only. Rescue operations were consequently carried out in daylight, and resolved themselves into removing the debris in a frenzied search for the buried men.

Rescuers Dash To Spot.

The section which collapsed was about 60ft. long. Immediately the crash occurred the rescuers dashed to the spot, and ten minutes later the body of Arthur Parker was recovered. The others were reached at intervals up to 5.30. The injuries were so terrible as to make identification difficult.

A casualty station in charge of Dr. Duck dealt with the injured, and nurses and first-aid appliances were rushed from the Austin Motor Works.

Traffic was held up for more than three hours, and the railway company instituted a motor-omnibus service to carry passengers to their destinations. The debris had been cleared by 7 o'clock.

"STRUCK BY LIGHTNING."
AND A FIGHT WITH A MAN WHO DENIED IT.

Struck by lightning during the big thunderstorm of a recent Thursday night, an out of work man so angry that, after being treated at St. Thomas's Hospital for shock, he returned to the Embankment and struck Peter Rooney, a perfect stranger, in the eye.

After drinking four half-pints with an old Army comrade in a public-house in Blackfriars-road, Joseph Powell sought his bed at a Salvation Army hostel. Crossing Westminster Bridge, he never saw the flash that knocked him out nor heard the peal of thunder that recorded the event.

Two policemen took him to the hospital and one of the officers gave him eighteen-pence to buy a supper. Joseph was not so much hurt as angry, and when a doctor had patted him on the back and told him he would soon get over the shock, he returned to the Embankment with a pronounced grievance against things in general.

He spent 4d. at a coffee stall, where he met Peter Rooney, who forcibly declared that there had not been a thunderstorm.

"I have been struck by lightning this night," said Joseph.

"You are a liar," said Peter, who was promptly struck by Joseph; and for the next ten minutes two policemen were kept busy disentangling Peter from Joseph.

Mr. Fry, the magistrate at Bowstreet Police Court, fined Peter 10s. 6d., and after a prolonged cross-examination discharged Joseph, who certainly had spent a busy evening.—R. E. CORDER in *Daily Mail*.

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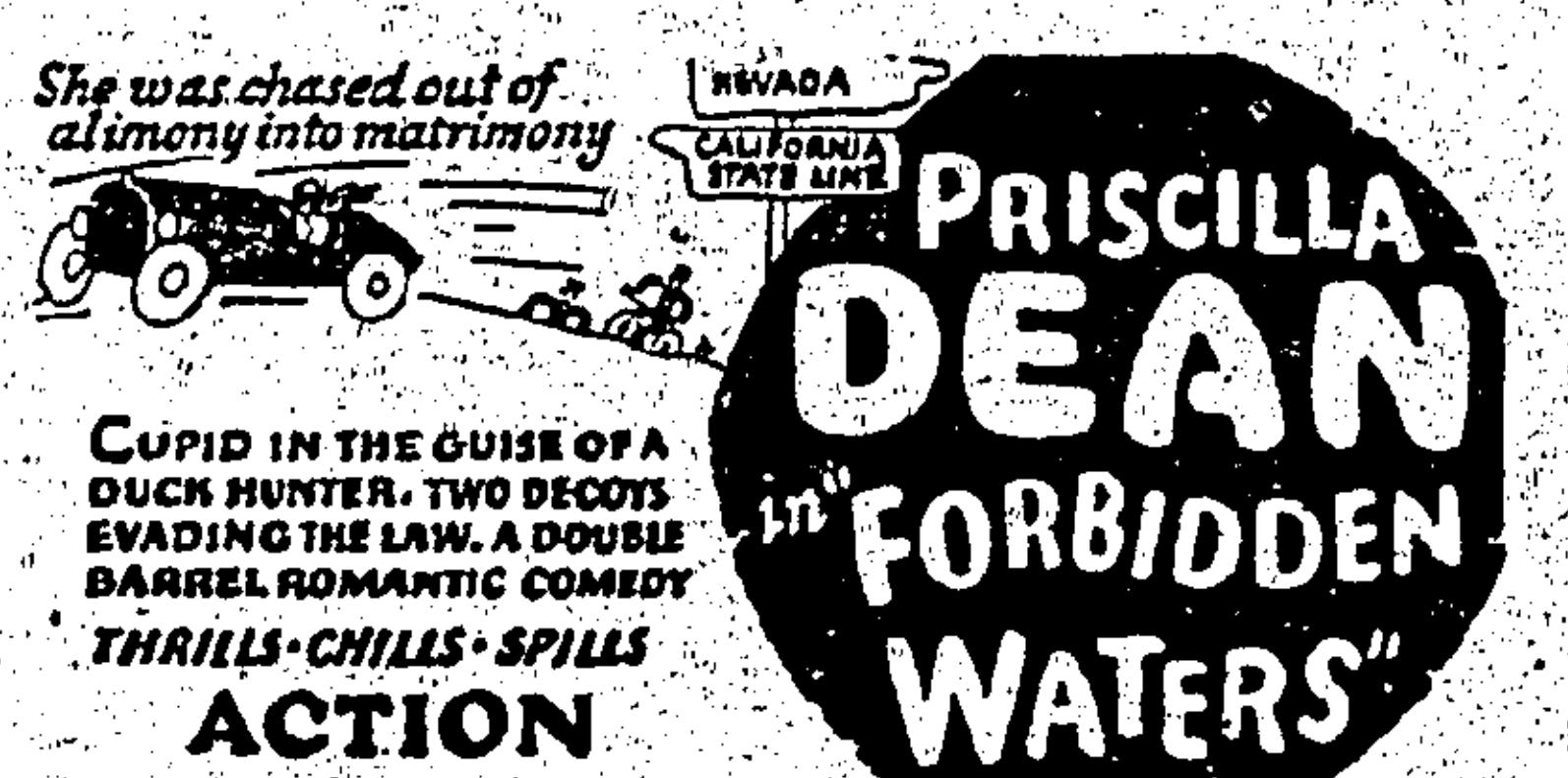
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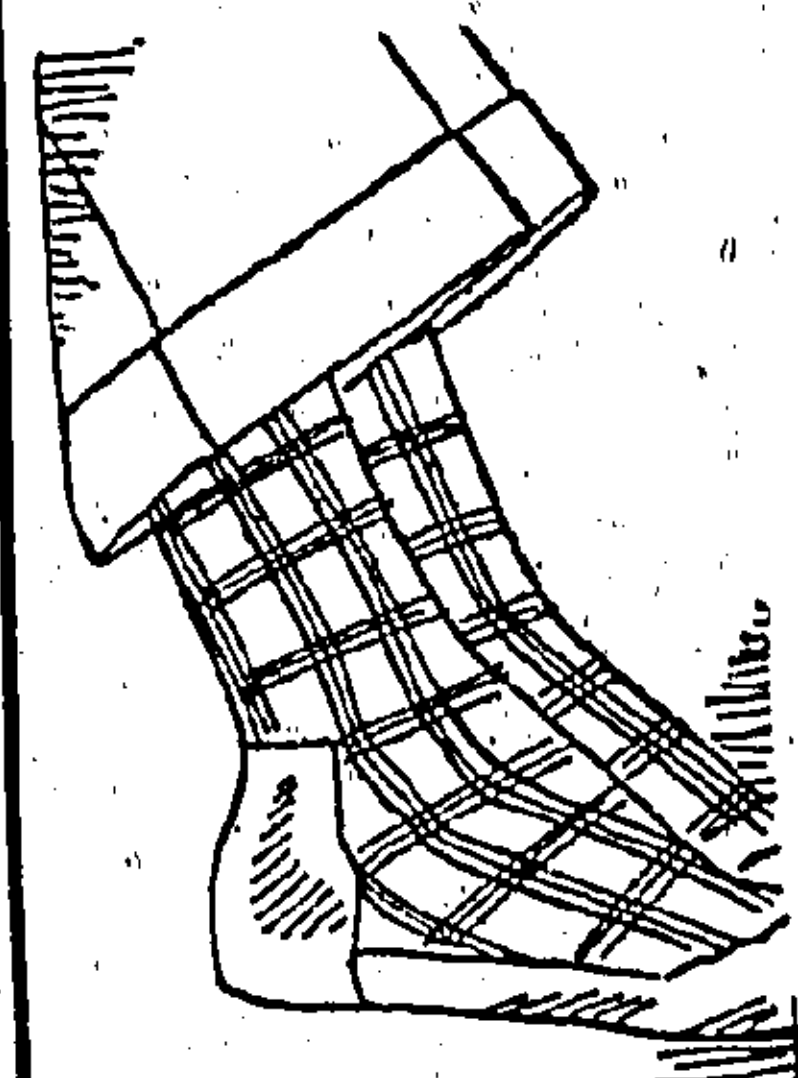
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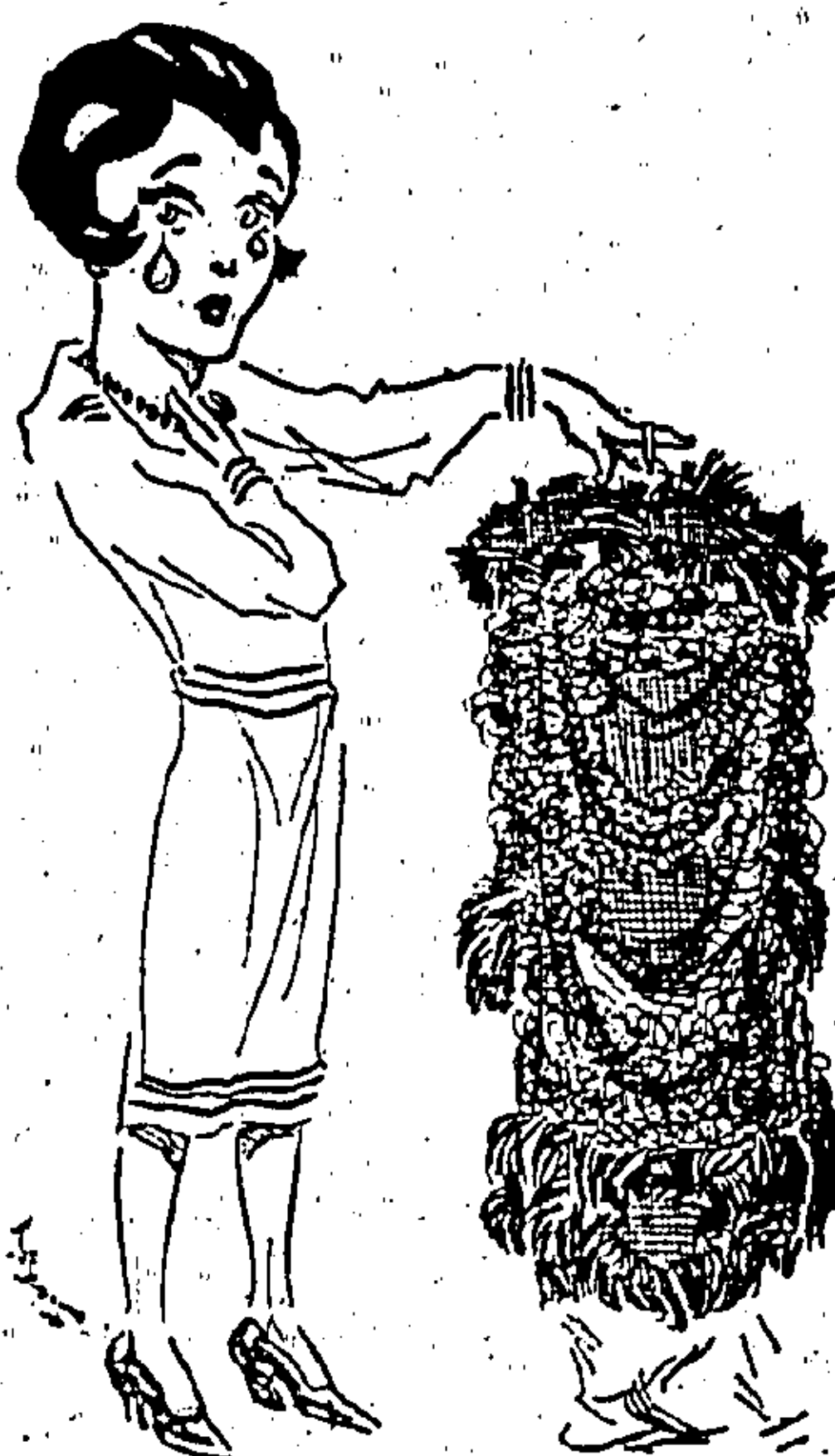
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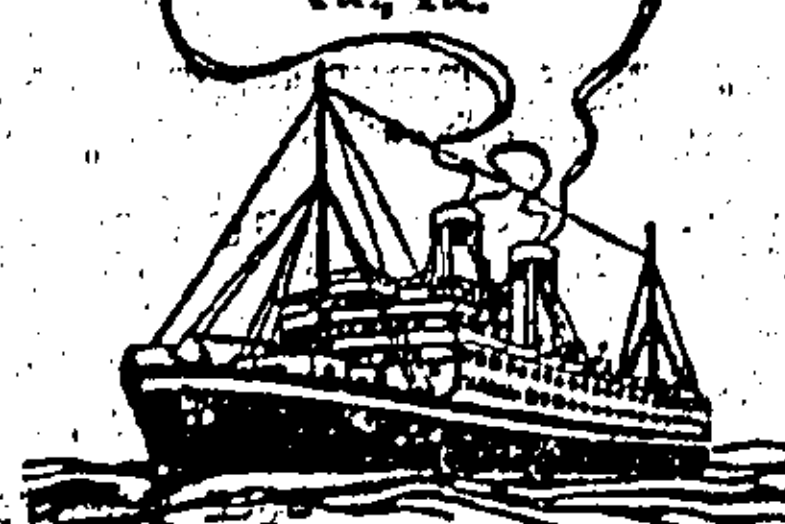
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H.E. THE HON. MR. W. T. SOUTHERN PROPOSES HEALTH OF BRIDAL COUPLE.

PRESENTS FROM HEADS OF CANTON GOVERNMENT.

OVER A THOUSAND GUESTS.

"Idlewild," the residence of Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung was the scene of the wedding yesterday of their son, Mr. Robert Ho Tung to Miss Hesta Rosalind Hung, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hung Tze Yee.

This was certainly the most elaborately celebrated wedding seen in the Colony since Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung's daughter was married to Mr. M. K. Lo, the well-known solicitor, some few years ago. There were over a thousand guests present, among whom were H.E. the Officer Administering the Government and Mrs. Southern.

The entire building was decorated with Chinese scrolls and coloured electric lights. At the main entrance was the usual Chinese company of musicians who welcomed with a clashing of cymbals and gongs, the guests as they arrived and they also played as the party dispersed. The emblems of Health, Wealth and Prosperity were erected just outside the entrance, and passing through the main hall, one came into the garden, with its masses of flowers and many symbolic scrolls. There the band of the King's Own Scottish Borderers were entertaining the guests. On the tennis court which is on the Robinson Road level a huge pavilion had been erected. Electric fans were installed and it was profusely decorated with palms and flowers.

INSIDE THE PAVILION.

Little tables were arranged for the guests and everyone present admired the decoration in which the methods of East and West were very happily combined. Several intimate friends of Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung helped in looking after the comfort of the guests, among them Mr. J. P. Braga, Sir Robert Ho Tung and his brother Mr. Ho Kom Tong were at the main entrance to receive the guests, and at the entrance of the pavilion where the reception was held, the guests were received by Lady Ho Tung and the parents of the bride.

The pavilion decorations have already been mentioned. In the centre was a huge wedding bell of flowers suspended from the ceiling and beside it was the wedding cake richly decorated with miniature silver wedding bells.

THE PRESENTS.

There was also a very large and representative collection of gifts on view. Among the many presents received by the young couple were those from the parents of the bride and groom and His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, C.M.G., and Mrs. Southern. Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung presented the bride with a pearl necklace, a pair of pearl bracelets, a pair of diamond earrings and a diamond studded with diamonds. From the bride's parents (Mr. and Mrs. Hung), the bridegroom received, as gifts of the auspicious occasion, a magnificent pair of cufflinks of ancient jade. The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Southern presented a very fine crystal flower stand with a network of gold worked in. Marshal Li Tsai Hsin and General Fung Chok Man of Canton jointly sent the couple a silver Rose Bowl. General Chen Ming Shu of Canton sent a silk scroll with felicitous inscriptions in gold lettering. The Canton Commissioner of Police, General Tang Tsai Chang's gift took the form of a silver Loving Cup. General Hsu Shing Ching Ng Tit Sing, Mr. Wong Tong and the Hon. Dr. Chu Chao Hsin (Foreign Affairs Commissioner) presented a large silver Incease Burner. Mr. Ling Shik Yi also sent a silver Incease Burner. Sir James Stewart Lockhart K.C.M.G. sent a silk scroll inscribed in gold reading "An Upright Man, and a Loyal Friend." Sir James is an old friend of the bridegroom's family and saw much of the bridegroom while he was in England.

In addition to the very large number of presents received, many scrolls in silk and gold were sent by various friends, and well wishers. Among them were the following:- General Chan Ming Shu (Vice-Chairman of Canton Government). The Directors of Tung Wah Hospital. Messrs. Chu Kan and Ng Jong (Principal disciples of the famous reformer Kang Yue Wei). Mr. Hung Shiu Ho (Private Sec. of the late President Li Yuan Hung). Mr. Chan Mong Tsang (Tao-Tai of the Manchu Regime and one time Prefect of Canton). Mr. Chan Lim Pak. The Commanders Staff of the H.K. & Shanghai Bank. The Native Banks. The Sincere Co. The Sun Co. The Wing On Co. The New Territories Agricultural Society, and many others.

THE DRESSES.

"Here Comes The Bride."

The marriage was performed at the office of the Registrar at the Supreme Court, and after this ceremony, the bridal pair returned to "Idlewild" in motor cars.

The bride entered the pavilion on the arm of her husband, looking very pretty in her charming robe-de-style in white satin, embroidered with pearls and sequins, a creation of Jeanne Luvrin of Paris. The veil was of white tulle with a tiara of pearls and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white Canton lilies.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Phyllis and Christie Hung, Misses Grace and Florence Ho Tung, and Miss K. Y. Hung was the little flower girl. Master Johnnie Fung was the page.

The bridesmaids' dresses were of peach coloured tulle trimmed with self coloured tulle and gold. They wore picture hats to match. The flower girl was dressed in a long dress of white satin. Little Master Johnnie Fung who acted as page boy looked very dainty in his suit of white satin. The bridesmaids carried a cluster of pink roses with maiden hair fern.

The bride's mother was dressed in the usual Chinese ceremonial costume, a richly embroidered, broad-clothed and black skirt.

The bride and groom took up their position under the wedding bell and just at this moment the band played the National Anthem to welcome the arrival of H.E. The Hon. and Mrs. W. T. Southern, who were accompanied by Capt. A. J. L. Whyte, A.D.C., and Mr. B. R. Foster, private secretary. The bride and groom then received the felicitations of their many friends.

THE SPEECHES.

To The Health Of The Bridal Pair.

H.E. The Officer Administering the Government was then called upon to propose the health of the bride and groom. He said:

Mr. and Mrs. Hung Tze Yee, Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung, Ladies and Gentlemen.—To me has fallen the pleasant duty of proposing the all important toast of the day, the health of the Bride and Bridegroom.

I cannot unfortunately claim long personal acquaintance with the happy couple and I cannot in consequence regale you with the usual bits of information about their early lives. But I do know that we are here to-day to celebrate the union of two distinguished families, both well known in Hong Kong, and I would venture to urge upon the young people now entering upon the most serious period of their lives the importance of ever remembering the debt they owe to their parents and to their country. The bridegroom is the son and heir of one of Hong Kong's most distinguished citizens, one whom it has pleased His Majesty the King to honour; the greater the parent, the greater is the responsibility on the son to carry his father's torch, unswerving throughout his life.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I crave your pardon for being too serious. Somehow, although a wedding is a time for joy and festivity, I find it hard, and I am sure the parents

do too, to get away from the serious side of so momentous an occasion in two young lives.

But we don't want long, dull speeches at weddings, so without further waste of time I call upon you all to drink to the health, happiness and prosperity of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ho Tung.

The Bridegroom's Response.

Responding, Mr. Robert Ho Tung said:

Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen.—Bridegrooms are the least articulate of mortals, and I am probably the least articulate of bridegrooms. What usually causes this I do not know, but in my case it is my very deep sense of gratitude—gratitude particularly towards Your Excellency and Mrs. Southern for your presence on this unforgettable occasion and for your generous words, and gratitude towards you all, ladies and gentlemen, for sharing with my wife and myself the joy that is ours to-day, and for wishing us so happy a future.

From the bottom of our hearts we thank you all.

The Bridesmaids.

Mr. W. Kay proposed the health of the bridesmaids. He said:

His Excellency, Sir Robert, Ladies and Gentlemen.—To propose the health of the bridesmaids on this occasion is a great honour and I consider it such; yet it will surprise you to know that I am in this proud position as the victim of another man's vengeance. Let me explain. When the blushing bridegroom was a junior schoolboy he was just about the greatest chattering and most mischievous imp ever known in Queen's College, and was the cause of masters suffering many sleepless nights. When he reached the Matriculation Class I discovered him in the back corner of the room trying to look as innocent and inconspicuous as he could. But I was taking no risks, and always believing in getting in the first blow I ordered his Lordship to come and sit in the front seat beneath my nose, as I told him for three reasons—he would be nearer the door, he would be nearer me, and he would be nearer the door. Unfortunately for Bobbie I had, what he considered, an unfair advantage over him that year: Sir Robert was then President of Queen's College Old Boys' Association and as I was a committee member and consequently often met Sir Robert, the young lad was afraid I might tell tales out of school. He has neither forgotten nor forgiven that year of repression, and so, knowing that I care not for speech-making out of the class room, he sent me a most pathetic letter last week, asking, begging, entreating me to propose this toast. Now, as you all know, to a Scotsman like myself a begging letter is a command so I said "All right." Then I realised the subtlety of the man, for I believe that, as a rule, it is the bridegroom himself who proposes the toast of the bridesmaids. So you see he not only inveigled me into this position but palmed off on me his own job of speechifying. I hope he considers this revenge ample.

But Ladies and Gentlemen isn't it ridiculous for a despised and rejected old bachelor who taught the bridegroom's elder brother to be proposing the health of these charming Julietas when there are so many handsome young Romeos here. It was my intention to address Herricks well known lines to the bridesmaids.

"Gather ye rosebuds while ye may
Old time is a-flying
And this same flower that smiles
To-day
To-morrow will be dying."

Other two verses follow showing how short-lived everything is, and then the poet finishes with this advice to girls.

"Then be not coy, but use your time
And while ye may, go marry,
For having lost but once your prime
You may forever tarry."

But after observing the ardent looks bestowed by the young men on the charming bridesmaids, and noticing how calmly these ladies allowed themselves to be ordered about by these fair ones I realised that such advice is superfluous. I expect that before long Jean and Grace, and a little later the others, will be choosing their own bridesmaids. But I have said quite enough. Ladies and Gentlemen—The Bridesmaids.

"The Best Man" Responds.

Responding for the bridesmaids, Mr. Geo. Zimmerman, who acted as Best Man said:

Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen.—I venture to suggest that Society has made a mistake when it decided for all generations that the honour of responding to the toast of the Bridesmaids should devolve on the Best Man. Of course from his point of view, the Best Man has every reason to be proud, but when a Proposer of Mr. Kay's standing, testifies to the grace and beauty of the bridesmaids, with all the earnestness of a wooer and all the zeal of a public school boy, one feels somewhat disappointed if the reply did not come from the lips of the object of one's admiration (I almost say affection).

Therefore lest I should have had eggs thrown at me for being responsible for this disappointment and for daring to assume the role of the maid, I would suggest that Mr. Kay and his band of young knights should (1) couple the

(Continued on next column).

DISMISSAL AT SHORT NOTICE.

POSITION OF MASTER AND EMPLOYEE.

SUMMARY COURT ARGUMENT.

The question as to when an employee could be dismissed at short notice was argued before Mr. Justice Jackson at the Summary Court yesterday morning when Hangeen Shah sued the Hong Kee, meat butcher of Central Market, for \$75, half being for salary for April and half for a month's salary in lieu of notice.

Mr. G. S. Hugh Jones appeared for the defendant, and the plaintiff conducted his own case. The plaintiff said that his duties were to slaughter cattle and to sit at defendant's stall where his presence as a Mohammedan would attract custom from those belonging to that religion. He denied under cross-examination that he had received in April certain sums in advances or that he had been in the habit of taking ten cents each day from the small cash. He further denied that he was irregular in his attendance. Plaintiff alleged that trouble arose between him and the defendant when he pointed out to the latter that he was supplying short weight to Mohammedan customers.

Defendant's case was that plaintiff had been irregular in his attendance and he was justified in dismissing him on short notice issued on April 28th and effective on April 30th. The plaintiff had drawn part of his salary on certain dates and a sum of \$14.30 was still due to him, which sum had been paid into Court as he had not called for the money.

After argument as to whether dismissal on such short notice was justified, His Lordship said that he was not at all satisfied that there had been sufficient grounds for summary discharge. He thought an employee should have been warned, as in the present case, and if the warning were not heeded then a month's notice ought to have been given.

Mr. Hugh Jones argued that that view was not in accordance with the authorities and such a course would force an employer to retain a negligent man for another month.

His Lordship said that gross disobedience or an offence of a serious character would warrant such dismissal, but he was not sure that in the circumstances of this case the dismissal was justified.

After further argument, his Lordship gave judgment for plaintiff for the sum of \$14.30, each side to pay their own costs.

chivalry of a Don Quixote with the patience of Job (2) wait a little longer (3) find the bridesmaids in some convenient corner and (4) there renew the testimony of admiration (and this time I would include affection). I feel sure that such ardent and chivalrous young men would receive such a response as will give delight and satisfaction.

Ladies and Gentlemen, it is hardly necessary for me to tell you how much, how very much, the bridesmaids appreciate your toast. You can see that appreciation written plainly behind their smiles and blushes. Therefore little remains for me to do but to fulfil a very pleasant duty—that of conveying to you the maids' heartfelt thanks.

Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen, the Bridesmaids thank you very much.

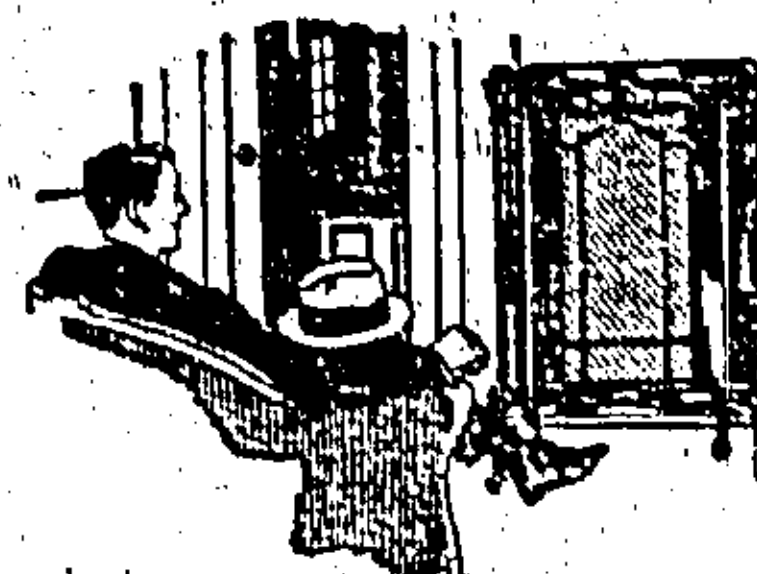
THE GUESTS.

Among those noticed at the reception were, in addition to the Government House party, Sir Henry Gollan, Sir Shou Son Chow, Sir Henry and Lady Pollock, the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., The Right Rev. A. Valorta, the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. H. T. Cressy, C.B.E., Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Sayer, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. G. Noyes, Mr. J. H. Taggart, Mr. W. L. Patten, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. F. Belamy, Mr. D. L. King, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hancock, Mr. J. Arnold, Dr. and Mrs. J. Scott Harston, Professor Shellhear, Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Lo, Mr. E. Cock, Mr. Horace Lo, Mr. M. W. Lo, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Alves, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. N. da Silva, Mr. and Mrs. Wong Kam Fuk, Mr. Lo Chung Shui, Mr. and Mrs. the Misses Chu Po Hain, Mr. Li Yau Tsun, Dr. and Mrs. Baleen, Misses L. and M. Loureiro, Mr. H. Leung, Mr. Ho In, Mr. Ho Kwong, Mr. Ho Kam Tong, Mr. Ip Lan Chuen, Mr. D. J. Lewis, Mr. W. T. Featherstone, Mr. W. Kay, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Carrie, Mr. and Mrs. P. Talati, Mr. A. E. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys, and many others.

THE HONEYMOON.

The honeymoon will be spent at the Repulse Bay Hotel and the newly married couple will also go on a European tour later.

The bride's going away dress was a model of Lucken Lelung in peach coloured crepe with hat, shoes and stockings to match. The bride's wedding dress and going away costume were made by Madame Rolande Sarault.



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WONDER JEWEL AT COURT.

AGRETTE WITH A CLOCKWORK STAR.

NELSON RELIC.

LONDON, May 10th.

A wonderful diamond agrette, with a centre piece revolved by clockwork and flashing rays of gleaming light, created wonder at the second Court held in Buckingham Palace last night.

The agrette, valued at more than £3,000, is of great national and historic interest. It once adorned the hat of Admiral Nelson. It is owned by Mrs. G. Eyre-Matcham, of Salisbury, and was worn by a relative to whom she lent it. The antique was presented to Lord Nelson by the Grand Signior, or Sultan, of Turkey after the Battle of the Nile. He was said to have taken it from one of his own turban as a sign of the great respect he bore the Admiral.

Revolving Lights.

It is formed of rows of diamonds arranged in the form of an agrette, but its chief glory is a central star attached to a small clockwork machine which makes it revolve with glittering flashes of light.

The agrette is to be on exhibition in London among a collection of Nelson relics. It is known as "The Chelengk," and was much admired by the Queen when she paid a private visit to the remarkable collection.

The Queen was told on her visit that the agrette was to be worn at her second Court. She was greatly interested in the ornament, and declared that she would not fail to look out for it on the head-dress of the wearer.

CINEMA NEWS.

CAPTAIN SALVATION.

"Captain Salvation," which comes to the Queen's Theatre to-day, is a story of convict ships and of a young student who turns to the sea where he meets with many adventures culminating in a terrific fight with the sinister captain 75 feet above the deck of the ship, supported by Pauline Starke, Ernest Torrence and George Fawcett. "Captain Salvation" presents some splendid storm scenes, including a thrilling sea rescue.

In Germany After The War.

The Continental star, Lya de Putti, can be seen in a new comedy, "Buck Privates," at the World Theatre to-day, a comedy of the army of occupation in Germany. The story is full of unexpected twists and several times it is not a little exciting. Gusti Etti, James Marcus, Eddie Gribbons and Les Bates have prominent parts in the picture.

Woman v. Woman.

Priscilla Dean takes the leading part in "Forbidden Waters," which comes to the Star Theatre to-day to Saturday. A divorced young woman learns that her ex-husband is in love with another woman and she frustrates this scheme in a series of exciting incidents beginning with kidnapping.

CANTON'S FOREIGN MINISTER.

REFUSES TO ACCEPT PROMOTION.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW WITH "DAILY PRESS."

KWANGTUNG HAS FIRST CALL ON HIS SERVICES.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, June 6th.

In the Canton vernacular Press reports have appeared that Dr. Chao-Hsin Chu, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs of Kwangtung, had been asked to succeed General Hwang Fu as Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Nationalist Government at Nanking. But the Canton Foreign Commissioner, though adequately qualified for the post by his years of diplomatic experience and great ability will not accept the offer. His attitude in this matter was stated in an interview with the representative of the *Daily Press*, in which he said that he did not think it was the time for him to go North. Dr. Chu's attention is now deeply absorbed with the affairs of Kwangtung, his native province. He wants to serve his native province, and to help the people of this province in their struggle for progress and prosperity.

VIEWS ON CHINA'S FOREIGN POLICY.

Asked as to his views on the present diplomatic situation of China, the Foreign Commissioner said: "I firmly believe that the essential in the management of the diplomatic affairs of a country is that there shall be some comprehensive plan and a settled policy, based on public opinion."

We must follow the Kuomintang's foreign policy which aims at the abrogation of all the unilateral and obsolete treaties with Foreign Powers and the conclusion of new treaties based on equality and reciprocity.

"We are daily hoping for the realization of this state of affairs, but I do realize that the time is not yet opportune to carry these things out, and the diplomatic policy which I have in mind will have to wait some time before it can be realized."

REFUSAL TO GO TO PEKING.

"When the Peking Cabinet was undergoing reorganization in March last year, I was offered the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs. A cablegram was despatched urging me to return to Peking through Siberia. I was at that time in Geneva to attend the meeting of the Council of the League of Nations. I refused to return and fall into the snare of the Peking politicians, as I consider principle to be more important than anything else. Position and place where I serve are immaterial as far as I am concerned."

One of the reasons, if not the chief reason, why Dr. Chu refused to accept to offer as Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Nationalist Government at Nanking last year was that he wanted to stay in Canton to serve his aged mother in fulfillment of filial piety which takes so marked a place in Chinese ethics. Moreover, the 70th birthday of his mother is about to be celebrated and the Commissioner with his brother will hold a big celebration in respect to this aged lady. Owing to this and other reasons, Dr. Chu will not leave Canton for some time to come. Furthermore, Marshal Li Tsai Hsin has the greatest confidence on Dr. Chu, maintaining that his services are indispensable to the administrative efficiency of the Provincial Government.

Asked whether or not he would leave his present post for Nanking in the event of his selection to the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Nationalist Government, Dr. Chu emphatically said that he would not. "The Foreign Affairs of Kwangtung," he said, "are so important that I have long determined to stay here and serve the Provincial Administration, contributing whatever I could toward the solution of its multitudinous problems, political or otherwise. It absolutely makes no difference to me whether the position is high or low, big or small, so long as I can serve it efficiently. I returned to China to serve Kwangtung on resigning my two posts as China's Chief Delegate to the Council of the League of Nations at Geneva and as China's Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to Italy."

THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

TO BE VOLUNTARY IN CANTON.

NO PICKETS ALLOWED.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, June 6th.

Some radical changes have been made in the proposed boycott against the Japanese goods in Canton. Contrary to the 13th rules of the "Committee on Severance of Economic relations with Japan" promulgated sometime ago and reported in the *Daily Press*, there will be neither search nor sealing up of Japanese goods in the city. Moreover, there will be no pickets to molest Japanese goods either coming in or already in the city. The boycott, however, is to be continued but it is going to be voluntary, each person taking upon himself to do "his bit."

This change of attitude has been due to the discordant views of the Canton merchants and the Boycott Committee which is composed of 15 organizations, including both the Provincial and the City Kuomintang. The merchants also organized a boycott committee with rules and regulations quite different from those of the other committee. The action of the former is more moderate than the latter. The result is a deadlock and neither is able to proceed with their work. On this account, the conflicting rules and regulations of both organizations have been referred to the Government for settlement. In order to avoid further misunderstanding, this Projective Committee has ordered that both the Merchants' Committee and the Committee of the 15 organizations suspend their activities against the Japanese goods during the period of its investigation and arbitration.

MERCHANTS AGAINST THE BOYCOTT.

It is understood that most of the Canton merchants are looking upon the boycott against Japan with disfavour. They argued that it would be far better to promote native industries than to embark on such a course. There are lots of things which China has not got and which Japan can supply. Furthermore, any boycott is necessarily a negative resistance. "What we want," the merchants declared, "is positive action; and that is the opening up of home industries, which will make China economically independent of Japan or any other nation."

GOVERNMENT ATTITUDE.

The Canton Government has so far issued no statement as regards the proposed economic action against Japan. As far as the writer can ascertain it is non-committal. This much, however, is certain: the Government does not interfere with the patriotic activities of the people. If the people want to place an embargo on Japanese goods, that is their business, but the Government is not in a position to act as their spokesman. This is essentially the attitude of the great majority of high Government officials.

The Canton textile manufacturers have voluntarily ceased buying any more Japanese yarns. Heretofore large quantities of this stuff were purchased principally from Shanghai, which in turn bought it from Japan. But the Shanghai Chinese yarn dealers have stopped importing any more materials from Japan. Consequently the Canton textile manufacturers are affected. In a meeting held last night these merchants decided not to buy any more of their raw materials from Japan. From what other source are they going to secure their raw materials has not been published.

The City Kuomintang has just issued a manifesto supporting the movement for the promotion of home industries. The declaration states that upwards of twelve hundred millions of dollars are yearly going to foreign hands through commercial channels. Every support and encouragement should, therefore, be given to the promotion of home industries.

This is what the merchant class are contending for.

NEW MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

BIG CANTON ENTERPRISE.

FINE CENTRAL SITE.

TO SECURE CO-ORDINATION OF SERVICES.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, June 6th.

The Canton Municipal Government has decided to build a series of big, modern buildings adjacent to one another on Kiu Lu Alley on the site of the Municipal Hospital. All the municipal departments and bureaux which are now scattered all over the city will be grouped together there. Plans are now being drawn up and estimates made. The actual construction of the buildings will be started as soon as all the architectural plans are designed and money obtained. It is estimated that it will take a year or two to complete these buildings which are to be of reinforced concrete.

The site selected is in the very heart of Canton, near Siang Moon Dai or the Foot of the Double Gates, one of the busiest business sections of the city. It is a large piece of land belonging to the Municipal Government, and covered with beautiful trees. It has some more or less dilapidated buildings which were formerly used for various purposes by the Government. The Municipal Hospital is situated in the front of this site and the Provincial Educational Association headquarters where various schools and other organizations often hold meetings and dramatic performances, are in the rear. All these old buildings will be demolished to make room for the new structures.

Mr. Lin Wen Koi, the Mayor, and all municipal officials have long felt the need of a central block of municipal buildings. This is the only way to get close co-operation and improvement in public services. As it is now the various offices of the Municipal Government are widely separated from each other. Thus the City Hall is on the Bund; the Bureau of Public Works is on Kwong Wai Maloo; the Canton Telephone Administration is on Nam Chiu Street; the Bureau of Public Lands which was formerly on the East Bund has now moved to Yatak Road; and the Bureau of Education is on Man Tak Road, East—all of which makes co-ordination difficult.

CANTON'S IDEAL.

"What we want is a building or a group of buildings large enough to accommodate all the departments and bureaux under the control of the Municipality," said Dr. C. H. Chang, Chief Secretary of the Canton Municipal Government, in an interview with our representative. "We want Canton to become a model, progressive and prosperous commercial metropolis like New York, Chicago, and London; and we believe that an efficient municipal administration is the first and primary step towards attaining that end."

Continuing, the municipal official told our representative that the Canton Government is taking every step to increase the administrative efficiency of its officials and officers. "The Canton Municipal Tennis Club has been formed," he said. "We have now several tennis courts in the back yard of the City Hall for the members to play. In addition, other forms of recreation have been organized. We have a swimming beach out in Tungshan where members may bathe to their heart's content."

In conclusion the Municipal Secretary told our representative of the formation of the municipal library, a report of which has already appeared in the *Daily Press*.

BIG ORDER FOR THE G.E.C.

LARGEST EVER PLACED IN ENGLAND.

The General Electric Company, Ltd., the parent firm of the General Electric Co. of China, Ltd., have just secured an order from the London Underground Railway which, it is believed, is the largest order ever placed in England for electric railway motors and equipment.

The order is for 250 railway motors each rated to give 250 H.P. and for the control equipment for 63 motor coaches and 107 trailer coaches. The value of the order is about half a million pounds. This is the fifth repeat order for these motors which the Company have obtained.

JAPANESE SCHOOL MYSTERY.

INQUEST ON AMAH CONCLUDED.

VERDICT OF MURDER.

In answer to three specific questions put by the Coroner to the jury at the inquest on the dead body of an amah found in the servants' quarters of the Japanese Primary School, Kennedy Road it was found:

- 1.—That the body was that of Ah Choi, an amah employed at the school.
- 2.—That she has died as a direct result of violence.
- 3.—That wilful murder had been committed by some person or persons unknown.

Lieut.-Col. F. Eaves, D.S.O., who was assisted by a jury, concluded, at the Central Magistrate yesterday, the long inquiry into the mystery surrounding the death of the amah whose dead body was found in an advanced stage of decomposition at the Japanese Primary School.

Medical Evidence.

Dr. Alexander Cannon produced in the Court the skull of the deceased woman. He indicated a spot on the skull where the bone had been chipped as if by a sharp instrument. He also exhibited two gold teeth recovered by the police which would fit the upper jaw. The witness also gave evidence to the effect that although the body was in a very advanced state of decomposition such features as the long hair helped towards the determination of the sex. The doctor also remarked that in this climate the heart would have disappeared within two months, but as the heart was not missing he judged that death must have occurred within that period.

The Phone Call.

A coolie employed at the school said that while he was working on the second floor the telephone bell rang, and on answering the phone a voice replied that it was "Ah Choi," the voice further asked him to do the marketing for her as she was sick in Yau-mati.

The witness was closely questioned regarding the voice on the telephone, and agreed that although it was the voice of a woman it did not sound like the voice of Ah Choi. He thought it might have been due to the fact that she had complained a few days previous to her disappearance of "aching bones" and was not very well at the time. He had noticed later that the deceased's room was padlocked, but gave the matter no thought at the time.

The witness also told the Court that the deceased had gold teeth but he was not certain of the exact number or of their position. She had ear-rings but he could not say whether those produced were hers.

Continuing his evidence, the witness told the Court that the deceased had received three or four men visitors during the course of her employment. One, whom he knew as Ah Lei, was a former employee. He had a quarrel with her but subsequently made it up. Occasionally the man in question spent the night in her room. The witness also said that the deceased occasionally had trouble with the other servants but it was not serious and they would soon be friends again.

At the afternoon hearing an overseer stated that he knew the deceased, and that on the night before her disappearance he heard a man's voice calling for "Ah Choi." He heard this go on for about half an hour. He remarked that he lived next door to the school and his room overlooked the school. The next morning a Chinese who appeared to be a "traveller" and carried a suitcase came and also called for "Ah Choi." Questioned by the Court the witness said that the two voices were very much the same. He did not know the man and had never seen him before.

A Threat Of Death.

The younger sister of the deceased said that she had not seen her sister for three years. However, when presented with the ear-rings found beside the deceased, she recognized them as belonging to her sister. She had heard the brother of a former amah who was employed with the deceased, and with whom the deceased was not on good terms threaten to kill her sister (the deceased) should his sister be dismissed. This happened last year, and the man's sister was dismissed last January. She has not since seen the man who uttered the threat.

Inspector Lane remarked to the Magistrate that this man, who had uttered the threat could not be found. Another man by the name of Lee Yueng, who is also alleged to have visited the deceased was also missing.

Police Evidence.

Inspector Lane, of the Criminal Investigation Department, said that he was summoned to the Japanese School, and on arriving was shown the room which, it was stated, belonged to the deceased. The door was padlocked, and on the padlock were smears of blood. On opening the door he found the body of a Chinese lying on the ground with

OUTGOING MAILS.

ADDITIONAL POSTAL FACILITIES.

ARRANGEMENT TO TEST THE PUBLIC DEMAND.

At the annual meeting of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce last month, Mr. P. W. Massey suggested that it would be a convenience to firms and private individuals if mails for a steamer leaving Hong Kong at daybreak could be kept open later than 5 p.m. on the day before, which is the closing hour at present. In conveying this proposal to the Government the Chamber suggested that an extension until 7 p.m. might be possible.

The Colonial Secretary replied on May 16th as follows:—

"The Postmaster-General points out that, if the full facilities asked for were provided, it would involve retaining a large proportion of his staff (both shore staff and floating staff) on duty until 8 or 9 o'clock at night almost daily as it is an almost daily occurrence for some steamers to clear in the early morning with mails."

"He does not think this could be justified by the actual traffic in many cases and suggests that, in any case, it would suffice to allow up to 6 p.m. to close the mails."

"He proposes accordingly to arrange for an extension of time up to 6 p.m. in the case of the more important mails for Shanghai and London and to observe to what extent the public make use of the increased facilities."

"This extension could not be made to apply to registered letters or to parcels, in respect of which the time for closing would remain as at present; that is to say, in the case of a mail now advertised to close at 5 p.m. and henceforward to be closed at 6 p.m. the time for registered letters or parcels would continue to be 4.45 p.m."

The Chamber, writing on June 2nd, thanked the Government for the additional postal facilities promised, agreeing that a concession of one hour would be adequate to test public demand for later closing hours at the Post Office.

The new arrangement comes into operation forthwith.

the back propped up against a wooden box. The body was in a very advanced state of decomposition, and a very strong smell was coming from it. The head was covered with a quilt, and a chair was lying against the body which, Inspector Lane remarked, appeared as if it had been thrown against the body. The room was in disorder with clothing scattered about. A red tin box with some cotton wool inside was found amongst the clothing. It was open and appeared to have contained jewellery. Some of the clothing had traces of blood as though turned over by a blood stained hand, and about the room were pieces of hair. It was quite possible that the deceased had been held by the hair and then struck.

Close to the deceased, continued Inspector Lane, and under the bed blanket he found a chopper, and later under the body he found another chopper. Both these choppers bore stains of blood. They were handed to the Government Bacteriologist to be examined and tested, and witness produced a formal reply from the Department certifying that the blood on the choppers was human blood, and the black hair was that of a female.

In the room, the police officer found a brown paper cover, which fitted the never of the two choppers. It was traced to the market in Cheung Chau Island, but as the article was a common one, it was almost impossible to trace the buyer. The witness remarked that the chopper was a new one.

The next day at the Mortuary witness found the gold ear-ring already mentioned.

The Coroner's Summing-up.

At the conclusion of the police evidence, the Coroner summed-up. He said it was for the jury to decide whether the body was that of the amah, Ah Choi, employed at the Japanese School. He thought they could have no difficulty there, as the ear-rings had been identified, the medical evidence showed that the body was that of a female and there was further evidence as to identity. It was also for them to decide whether Ah Choi had died a natural death; or had she been done to death by violence? Again he referred to the doctor's evidence which showed that a wound had been inflicted on the skull, and there were human blood stains in the room. There was very strong indication of death by violence. The only evidence against any individual pointed to the brother of the amah who was dismissed from the school. This evidence was very slight and there was nothing to show that the man had frequented the place. There was evidence, however, of other men having visited the deceased.

The jury without retiring returned a verdict as stated above.



SPECIAL
CLEARANCE
OF
GENTLEMEN'S
"PELTINVAIN"
RAINCOATS.

These are slightly soiled, and offered at 33 1/3 % Discount off marked prices. There are a few in nearly all sizes and inspection is invited.

GOLOSHES-UMBRELLAS.

"KELTIC"

Waterproof Boots and Shoes
in Black and Brown.

PRICE FROM \$18.50.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

12, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Columbia
25 DISCS
RECORDS

NEWEST DANCES

Ask to Hear Specially the Records of **MASSED DANCE BANDS** as at the **Royal Albert Hall**.

4713 I LEFT MY SUGAR STANDING... Blues
BLESS HER LITTLE HEART... Fox-Trot

4712 IT'S RAY RAY RAINING ...
I'LL NEVER BE HAPPY ...

The Anderson
Music Co. Ltd.

Electric Recording Without Scratch

GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE
By Appointment **ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.** By Appointment

For Full Particulars of Accident Insurance, Apply to the Agents—
JAMES H. BACKHOUSE LTD.
1A, CHESTER ROAD (2nd Floor) [L.A.S.]

INTIMATIONS.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Hong Kong Hotel, Hong Kong, on THURSDAY, 14th JUNE, 1928, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 30th April, 1928.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 2nd JUNE, to FRIDAY, 8th JUNE, 1928, Both Days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hong Kong, 28th May, 1928. [6305]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers, Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on WEDNESDAY, 27th JUNE, 1928, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th JUNE to 4th JULY, 1928, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers, Hong Kong, 19th May, 1928. [6317]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate No. 2467 dated 30th AUGUST, 1900, for 25 Shares of this Company, Numbered 24851-24875 registered in the Name of Mrs. MARION LEUNG has been LOST or DESTROYED, and should this Certificate not be produced to the Company before the 15th JUNE, 1928, a New Certificate for the said Shares will be issued, and the Old Certificate No. 2467 will be thereafter treated by this Company as Null and Void.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hong Kong, 11th May, 1928. [6241]

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of Carpenters, Caulkers, Platers, Painters and Scrapers and Plumbers to H.M. DOCKYARD.

Forms of Tender can be obtained at the Office of CHIEF CONSTRUCTION, H.M. DOCKYARD, Hong Kong, and should be filled in and returned as indicated in Tender Form, not later than Noon on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13th, 1928.

J. C. JOUGHIN, Chief Constable, [6440]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 11th DAY of JUNE, 1928, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Wong Nei Chung, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Lands, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in square feet.	Annual Rental.	Upset Price.
1	Land Lot No. 2128.	Alonging along the boundary of the land of Wong Nei Chung Road.	As per sale plan.	about 6,100	33	10,910

[6343]

SHOP TO LET

92, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON. OFFICES TO LET DAVID HOUSE. APPLY TO S. J. DAVID & CO. DAVID HOUSE, 67/69, DE WATSON ROAD CENTRAL.

INTIMATIONS.

TO LET.

A FLAT in CAMERON BUILDING, Kowloon. Apply to: HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings. [6301]

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

COMMERCIAL BUNGALOW at MAGARINE GAP, near MOTUA ROAD, Good Garden. Private Garage. Apply: Box No. 9273, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [9273]

TO LET.—Furnished for 4 Months Four Roomed HOUSE on Bowen Road. Small Garden. Moderate Rental. Apply: JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, ALEXANDRA BUILDING. [6330]

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE.

with Fish Installation, No. 5, CONDUIT ROAD. Three 3-4 Roomed FLATS, in Nos. 14 and 18, CONDUIT ROAD. Apply to: H. M. H. NEMAZEE. [630]

WHY Continue to suffer when your reach—Furber, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, Constipation, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and many other Diseases. No Drugs. Purely Chinese Herbs.

POO ON HERBS CO., 66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor. TEL. C. 5006.

MRS. BETEN (Trained in Paris), Late of HONG KONG HOTEL.

Guarantees that her Permanent Waves revive Faded Hair leaving it Soft and Silky.—2, PRATTS BUILDING (1st Floor), For Appointment K. 945. [633]

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.

London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JUNE 7th, 1928.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA.

CONDITIONS in Russia are still the puzzle of Europe. But the fact has to be faced that had as the state of the country may be the Revolutionary regime is based on the national will and the Russian people want no return to the rule of Church and Czar. The tyranny and muddling of the Government, the show places, with their veneer of up-to-date American efficiency, and the spasmodic revolts and conspiracies are really only incidental to the life of the country.

The Russian people have changed profoundly from the old time nation that had an almost religious regard for the Czar and the great nobility. Writing to a home paper "A Wanderer in Russia" says: "If one stands in a queue every attempt to get out of one's turn is energetically suppressed. Every irregularity is looked upon as a relic of the old order 'Citizen don't push. We're all equal, there are no lords and ladies nowadays,' are remarks one constantly hears."

The Russian, like the Chinese, can endure conditions impossible to an Englishman or American. The following description of the towns might in fact apply to many Chinese cities that European civilization has touched. "Externally the towns are in good order. The streets are clean. Electric light, trams, sewerage are all efficiently managed—but only in the centres of the towns. On the outskirts one wallows in filth. This is true of big provincial towns as well as of Moscow. Housing conditions are calamitous, workmen and employees being the worst sufferers. Working class families rarely have more than one room in which three to five persons live. A house of five or six rooms shelters twenty to twenty-five people on an average. Every one washes, cooks and does the laundry in the common kitchen, where each housewife has her own 'Primas stove.' But that the people of Russia are in revolt

against such things is not borne out by visitors to that country. The Moscow crowd is described as having an immense self discipline and a deep and sincere feeling against inequality and privilege. They are conscious that the country belongs to them; that the government, for all its faults, is by men of their own kind claiming no superiority of birth.

It is among women, however, that the Revolution has deepest roots. The indissoluble marriage of the Orthodox Church has long been abandoned and the new civil marriage is merely a contract that can be written off at will. If there are children a home grows but only with the common life and purpose that characterise irregular unions the world over. The "Wanderer" adds: "Women are more self confident now and less inclined to put up with the whims of their husbands who are far less able to act the tyrant than of old, for the wife can easily obtain legal protection. Should a husband desert his wife she has no difficulty in making him pay for the upkeep of the children."

But the condition of women is one of the worst aspects of town life in Russia. Even before the war many were being drawn into industry and present conditions are vastly increasing the number of women seeking work in the factories. In consequence they have no chance to care for their children and do not know what to do with them. The abandoning of children has, in consequence, reached menacing dimensions and the army of young vagabonds is recruited less from orphans than from the offspring of women engaged in earning their own livelihoods.

These conditions obviously apply to the towns rather than to the villages. Among the new landed peasantry life is rough and primitive but fairly prosperous and wholesome. Lewis and his disciples dreamed of an industrialised Russia more advanced mechanically than any country in the world. But the average Russian does not make either a good townsman or a good mechanic and the attempt to herd him into factories and mines has resulted in low wages, unemployment and squalor.

A number of hawkers were fined \$1 each by the Kowloon Magistrate yesterday for crying their wares in the public streets.

A report to the police by the master of a fishing boat states that a cannon forming part of the armament of the boat was stolen between May 31st and June 2nd.

Mrs. Kotewall, the wife of the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., left the Peak Hospital yesterday morning. Mrs. Kotewall underwent an operation about three weeks ago.

A Government Gazette Extraordinary was issued yesterday announcing the honours accorded to Hong Kong residents on the occasion of His Majesty's birthday.

An Alsatian bitch, belonging to Mrs. Clark, of No. 304, The Peak, has been removed to Kennedy Town for observation. The animal bit Joan McWhouse, aged 33, of No. 177, The Peak.

A nasty accident occurred yesterday afternoon at the Shipyard at Kwong Hip Road, Shum Shui Po when a Chinese fitter had his three fingers cut off by a wood saw. He was immediately taken to the Kowloon Hospital in an ambulance.

At a Matriculation Examination of the London University held in Hong Kong in January 1928 the following candidates passed and were placed in the Second Division: Sheila Rosemary Whitley (Central British School), Mary Dixon Oliver (Central British School).

We were informed on making inquiries at the Government Civil Hospital that Mr. R. T. Genes is going on as well as can be expected. It will be remembered that he was discovered shot in the head yesterday afternoon in the Craigengower Club. An operation to remove the bullet will probably be performed to-day.

A young Chinese was charged at the Kowloon Magistrate yesterday afternoon before Mr. W. Schofield with stealing \$30 as bailie. It was stated in evidence that the defendant was given the money to take to another person who was the successful bidder in a "loan association." The bidder, after a few days complained that she had not received the money and the defendant was then arrested. He was fined \$50, and the money which he had embezzled was ordered to be deducted from his salary by monthly instalments. Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared for the complainant and the defendant was represented by Mr. H. C. Lee.

HEALTH OF THE COLONY. There were nine fresh cases of small-pox last week (8 Chinese and one Japanese) and two fatalities. Enteric cases continue to occur and there were eight fresh patients and three fatalities during the same period. Three deaths from influenza and one case of typhoid are also notified. On Tuesday two more cases of small-pox and one of enteric were reported.

WEATHER REPORT. Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 6.25 p.m., stated:— The anti-cyclone remains over Japan and the depression is situated between Pratas and N. Luzon. Local Forecast:—N.E. winds, moderate, fair.

INTIMATIONS.

WATSON'S Dry Ginger Ale

A WELL ESTABLISHED FAVOURITE OF PROVED HIGH QUALITY.

Prepared from our own special formula, flavoured with real fruit essences and the finest Eastern spices.

Unequalled by any similar product throughout the world.

FORMAZONE

The non-alcoholic Champagne. An excellent substitute for sparkling wine, possessing the same wonderfully stimulating and refreshing qualities.

Pyeris SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

A Delicious Table Water, healthful and refreshing.

Blends excellently with Wines and Spirits, especially Whisky.

IN QUARTS, PINTS & SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Aerated Water Manufacturers. ESTABLISHED 1841.

ROUND THE POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED SEDITIOUS LITERATURE.

A Chinese was recently ordered by the Court to pay compensation for damaging the hats of two travelling traders, and subsequently he was detained on charges of possession of seditious literature.

Mr. Ho Shing Lo appeared for defendant before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday and said that having seen translations of the alleged seditious matter, he would ask for his client's discharge.

His Worship remarked that the defendant had admitted possession of documents containing seditious matter and decided to adjourn further hearing of Mr. Lo's application until next Monday afternoon.

The police entered an additional charge against the defendant of unlawfully and maliciously performing an act liable to cause a breach of the peace and of inducing others not to buy Japanese goods.

NAVAL MAN'S ENCOUNTER WITH RICKSHA COOLIE.

A further adjournment until this morning was granted by Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistrate yesterday in the case in which a ricksha coolie was charged with theft of \$16 from a seaman serving in H.M.S. Tamar. The case was adjourned to enable the defendant to call another coolie to give evidence on his behalf.

Evidence given by the complainant was to the effect that while riding in a ricksha the defendant stopped his vehicle and said something to his coolie. Witness alighted from the ricksha and took out some money from his pocket to pay his fare when the defendant snatched \$16 and ran away. He caught the defendant after a chase and in a struggle which ensued the man fell down and injured his head.

FISHMONGERS FALL OUT.

A partnership dispute at a Yau-mat Market fish stall ended in a fight, and three men appeared before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday on a charge of assault.

Mr. Horace Lo, representing the complainant, said the first defendant and another man not implicated in the case were partners in the business had not been very successful, and some time ago the complainant demanded a statement of accounts. This was not given and in an action which the complainant brought against his partners he was given judgment. In May when complainant went to the first defendant's house to obtain information about the business, he was assaulted by the three men.

The case was adjourned until Thursday morning.

LOSS OF \$12,000 WHILE IN TRANSIT.

Two Chinese arrested by the police in connection with the disappearance of a large sum of money were formally brought before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday and remanded for one week.

The amount lost was \$12,000 in Shanghai silver currency which was entrusted to a cook on the s.s. Hydrangea to bring from Swatow to Hong Kong. The native bank for whom the money was intended received advice of the despatch of the money, but when they went on board the carrier had disappeared.

THE KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. PROBABLY THROUGH TRAIN AT 3 P.M. TO-DAY.

The obstruction on the Kowloon-Canton Railway, due to the derailing of the 2.30 train from Canton on Monday, had not been cleared yesterday and service was only maintained by a change over of trains at the scene of the mishap. A slow train arrived at Kowloon at 7.20 p.m.—the first train since the service was interrupted.

There will also be a slow train to Shek Lung to-day at 9 a.m. It is expected, however, that the obstruction will be cleared during the morning and a fast train will leave for Canton at 3 p.m. as usual.

On Friday the service should be running according to normal schedule.

COST OF LIVING IN HONG KONG.

THE INCREASE DURING THE PAST TWENTY YEARS.

PAY OF GOVERNMENT SERVANTS AND A PERSISTENT RUMOUR.

SOME OF THE CONCESSIONS PREVIOUSLY GRANTED.

[CONTRIBUTED.]

In Great Britain—or is it in England only?—Government experts calculate on an "index number" which is meant to guide the general public as to the monthly variation in the purchasing value of the pound sterling.

Practically all Government servants are interested in that "index number" because as it goes up or down so do their salaries go up or down. There is in vogue some complicated scheme which leaves the worker in a gloomy uncertainty each month as to what the actual cash payment for his services will be. The pay seems to be based on some such system as this. There is a Salary plus "a cost of living bonus." The latter is supposed to be added to the pre-war salary, so as to make the amount paid for work done to-day equivalent to the amount paid for the same sort of work done in the pre-war days.

In Hong Kong any such system would be complicated by the fluctuation in the sterling value of the dollar. It is unlikely that any of us in this generation will witness the sensational figures of 1919-20, when a maximum of something like 6/3d. was reached. On the other hand the slight flutter of the last few weeks, said to have been caused because Japanese Banks used the Boy Scouts motto "Be Prepared," served to remind us that the dollar is as sensitive to political variations as is the barometer to atmospheric pressure. We cannot forget that, in China, there have often been political, as well as atmospheric, typhoons. It is improbable that we shall escape the effect of such disturbances in the future.

A GOVERNMENT EXAMPLE.

Although there seems to be available for Hong Kong no actual "index figure" to show the variation in the cost of living during the last twenty years, the local Government Authorities and different Secretaries of State for the Colonies, have recognised the fact that the cost of living has greatly increased in recent years.

A reminder of that fact is the persistent rumour that on July 1st next the pay of all local Government Servants will be increased by some amount, such as eight, ten or even twelve per cent. The unofficial explanation usually given is that since the last concessions were made the cost of living in the Colony has increased by eight, ten or twelve per cent., or whatever may be the actual increase contemplated.

It would be interesting to have published, as a guide for the general public, the various concessions that have been made to Government servants during recent years. Nobody with any experience of the increase in the local cost of living would suggest that these increases have not been more than justified.

Looking back over the last two decades, 1908-18 and 1918-28, the following is a rough, and probably not altogether accurate, statement of what has been done. (It would, of course, be a simple matter for one of the unofficial members of the Legislative Council to ask for the publication of an accurate statement.)

THE FIRST CONCESSION.

At some time in 1912 or 1913, Sir Henry May being Governor, there was the first big concession. All sterling salaries were in future to be converted at a rate of 12 dollars to the pound if the sterling rate of the dollar was above that value. Perhaps there were some exceptions to this general rule, but for all practical purposes it is possibly not unfair to say that whereas, since 1913, the value of the dollar has averaged not less than ten to the pound sterling, since that date Government servants have received twelve dollars to the pound. It would appear that the concession has been, in practice, equivalent to at least an increase of twenty per cent. in salary.

GENERAL REVISION.

At some later date—was it about 1917?—there was an enquiry into the matter of the payment of local Government servants. The then Chief Justice, Sir William Rees Davies, was Chairman of the Commission, or Board, of Enquiry. The result was a complete revision of salaries, with considerable increases. At the time it was generally believed that the increases varied from twenty per cent. to thirty-five

RENTS AND PASSAGES.

Either at that time, or soon afterwards, another concession was made. The Government appreciated that the great increase in rents had entailed hardships, and a scheme for housing Government servants was worked out. It is said to have originated in the fertile brain of Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher who is now Colonial Secretary in Ceylon. Sir Claude Severn, then Colonial Secretary in Hong Kong, was greatly interested in it. He himself drew up rough plans for a delightful building on the site now occupied by the Peninsula Hotel. Indeed it may not be an exaggeration to say that the inspiration for the Peninsula Hotel was the original idea of Sir Claude Severn. He planned for a huge building to be erected either by the Government or with the encouragement of the Government. A feature of the original idea was a fountain in the front of the building. It will be of interest to see whether this is finally incorporated in the Peninsula Hotel. We shall know when the Hotel is opened and the unsightly garage disappears.

To return to the Government housing scheme. Several houses were built on the Peak and on the ridge near Happy Valley. Premises at Queen's Garden were purchased. A real effort to solve the housing problem for Government servants was made. Solid furniture was supplied for the tenants.

This was a real, and possibly much needed, concession to Government servants. Putting the case very roughly a man paid six or perhaps seven per cent. of his salary for (partially) furnished quarters. Probably in some cases a monthly rent of \$70 or \$80 per month was paid for premises that, in the open market, would have cost \$250 to \$300 a month. The example was soon followed by local business houses, although no doubt the actual terms of the concession varied in different cases.

At about this time there was also the concession of free passages. In the old days a Government servant had to pay passages for himself, wife and family. Now, of course, passages are provided for all—man, wife and children.

THE FAMILY MAN.

Obviously, the concessions mentioned above were of greater value to a man with a family than to a bachelor. The innovation made by Mr. Lloyd George, and recently improved upon by Mr. Winston Churchill, with regard to the family man in Great Britain who pay income tax, is of itself some justification for any such help. Few people would quarrel with the statement that the man in Hong Kong with a family, especially if he has all of the children at "at home," feels the increased cost of living very much indeed.

No doubt that fact caused a more recent concession to be made. Government servants with a wife, or a wife and child or children "at home," are allowed to remit a proportion of their pay at a privileged dollar, the value being 2/6d. The amount of pay varies with the size of the family but it is said to be, as a maximum, about one-third of the monthly salary. Thus a man receiving \$250 a month would have \$800 a month pay, and he might be able to remit \$200 at the rate of eight dollars to the pound, i.e., \$25.

Taking into account all of these concessions, made since 1908, by the local Government, and assuming that there will be an increase in pay of about ten per cent. granted as from July 1st, 1928, it would appear that the experts, who have to deal with these problems, have come to the conclusion that the cost of living for Europeans in Hong Kong has increased from a figure of 100 to about 180 during the last twenty years. Many people with experience over such a long period would be inclined to say that 200 or even 250 would be nearer the mark.

In the absence of official figures, the above statements cannot be guaranteed as strictly accurate, but they serve to show that very valuable concessions have been made. It would be of great interest if an official statement regarding the cost of living were made. Perhaps we might even obtain in the future a monthly "index number."

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VILLAGES LOOTED BY NORTHERN RABBLE.

PERSISTENT RUMOURS OF CHANG'S DEATH.

Later reports to the War Office at Tokyo and to the vernacular papers seem to show that the report of Chang Tso Lin's death, which originally came from the Mukden correspondent of a Japanese newspaper, is without truth. There are still however those who believe that the Marshal is dead, and that his death is being kept a secret for fear of the consequences if this news became known.

Further, reports which have no official confirmation are still insistent that Marshal Chang Tso Lin is dead. They produce in confirmation of this belief the story that nobody entering Marshal Chang's room is allowed to come out again, while further urgent messages have been sent to his sons.

Reports in the vernacular papers accuse the Japanese of being privy to this murderous attack upon Chang Tso Lin. They point out that otherwise it would have been almost impossible for the crime to have been perpetrated in a district which is under strict military vigilance.

The Shansi advance guards are reported to have entered Peking, though the main Shansi army is still some way behind at Chang-tsingting. Marshal Chiang Kai Shek has sent his representative to Peking to extend to the Legations guarantees of the safety of foreign life and property in Peking.

NEW FOREIGN MINISTER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, June 6th. Feng Yu Hsiang's nominee, Dr. C. T. Wang, has been appointed Nationalist Foreign Minister.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS CHANG TSO LIN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, June 6th. Official despatches received by the Foreign Office refute the Press reports of Chang Tso Lin's death, and aver that he is improving.

On the other hand, one of Chang's sons, who is studying in Tokyo, left for Mukden last night, which some quarters consider indicates that he has been called to his father's death-bed.

Others believe that Chang is already dead, though his death is being kept secret owing to fear of the effect on the situation in Manchuria if it becomes known.

With so many conflicting reports it is impossible to discover the true facts. Official circles appear calm and do not anticipate serious developments unless unforeseen circumstances arise.

LATEST REPORTS.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 6th. The report of the death of Marshal Chang Tso Lin and Pan Fu is not confirmed as yet. Another report even says that Pan Fu remained at Tientsin.

The death of General Wu Chung Sheng has been confirmed. Generals Yang Yu Ting and Chang Hsueh Liang left Tientsin secretly for Mukden on the night of the 4th inst. They have carried with them a number of high official chops and important documents which have important bearing on certain treaties with foreign countries.

MORE RUMOURS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, June 6th. Though official confirmation is still lacking, the latest reports reaching Japan indicate that Chang Tso Lin is dead.

Messages from Mukden say that Japanese advisers, who yesterday flatly denied his death, are now disinclined to give a flat denial. Moreover, tending to confirm this belief, it is also stated that nobody entering Chang's room is allowed to leave, while additionally urgent messages have been despatched to Chang's sons and others.

MARTIAL LAW IN MUKDEN.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 6th. Since the outrage on Chang Tso Lin, Mukden, the capital of Fengtien, has been placed under strict martial law. Passers-by in and out of the city are thoroughly searched before being allowed to pass.

SUN'S RESIGNATION.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, June 6th. The Shansi authorities refute the report that General Chi Hsueh Yuen was authorised to organise a fifth Army Group. Sun Chuan-fang has also denied that he has announced his resignation.

SCOTLAND YARD METHODS.

INTERROGATION OF MISS SAVIDGE.

ENQUIRY OPENS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 6th. The Savidge enquiry opened to-day at the Law Courts. Besides Miss Irene Savidge and her father and mother, Sir William Horwood, Commissioner of Police, Sir Achibald Bodkin, Director of Public Prosecutions, and Sir Leo Chiozza Money were present.

The Chairman of the Tribunal stressed the fact that it was the Tribunal's duty to confine the enquiry to the interrogation of Miss Savidge at Scotland Yard.

DISORDERLY RETREAT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, June 6th. The main body of the Fengtien troops evacuated Fengtai early this morning, the retreat being entirely disorganised. Considerable looting has now taken place, the places victimised consisting of several villages near Tungchow, west of Peking.

NANKING NOTE TO AMERICA.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, June 6th. The State Department publishes a communication from the Nanking Foreign Minister to the United States Minister at Peking, hoping that United States troops will be withdrawn from Tientsin, and giving assurances that Americans at Tientsin will not be molested.

POWERS BIDDING THEIR TIME.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 5th. The Rt. Hon. G. Locker-Lampson, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, gave a long statement to the House of Commons to-day regarding the recent developments in North China.

Commander Kenworthy subsequently asked if it was proposed to call a conference of the Powers to deal with the new situation created by the likely approach of the government of China by a single body.

Mr. Locker-Lampson suggested that the action would be premature, and added that directly it was known exactly what Government would take over control of Peking affairs, Britain would act.

JAPAN'S POLICY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TSINGTAO, June 6th. 2,000 Japanese infantry and 600 artillery men arrived here yesterday, making the total of Japanese troops in Shantung 17,800. 6,000 of these are in Tsinanfu.

TOKYO, June 6th. Following a detailed report by the Minister of War on the present situation in North China and Manchuria, the Cabinet has agreed to take every possible measure for the protection of their legitimate rights and interests in Manchuria and Mongolia, and will carefully watch developments.

The Minister for War has stated that Chang Tso Lin is in a serious condition but still alive. He adds that he does not anticipate disturbances in Manchuria, though it is necessary to take every precaution against possible emergencies.

The Cabinet has also decided to observe strict neutrality to whatever faction takes over the political and administrative power in China as a whole. They will follow the same policy in Manchuria.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S MESSAGE.

PRAYER BOOK DISCUSSION.

A FAIR HEARING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 6th.

"The Prayer Book, our hope and meaning" is the title of the message published by the Archbishop of Canterbury on the eve of the Parliamentary discussion of the new Prayer Book. It is not so much asking approval of the new book as bespeaking a fair hearing for it. The Archbishop acknowledges that if Parliament again rejects the measure, the prospects of confusion and a spread of lawlessness loom large and ugly; but he does not believe that a small minority of extremists will be able to thwart the wishes of the whole central body of church opinion.

DUTCH BANKER'S RUBBER SCHEME.

THE LONDON VIEW.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 5th. The rubber valorisation scheme, which is reported to have been drawn up by Herr Kloppenburg, the well-known Hague banker, and forwarded to the London Rubber Growers' Association, and the International Association of Rubber Cultivation, is viewed in London merely as a suggestion, which has not been seriously considered as yet.

The London Rubber Growers' Association has not yet received a copy of the proposals.

SNOWDEN'S AMENDMENT REJECTED.

SECOND READING OF BILL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 5th. The House of Commons, sitting to-day for the first time since the Whitsun Recess, passed the second reading of the Finance Bill. Mr. Philip Snowden's amendment was defeated by 322 votes to 133.

TRAFFIC IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

REPORT TO LEAGUE APPROVED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, June 6th. The Council of the League of Nations has approved the report of Sir Austin Chamberlain on the traffic in women and children, proposing to extend the enquiry to the Far East and to make fuller enquiries in Europe and America, especially in countries which had abolished licensed houses.

PERVERSITY OF SMALL STATES.

SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN ON LITHUANIA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, June 5th. Sir Austin Chamberlain spoke strongly on the subject of the Vilna dispute, in the course of a statement to British Pressmen at Geneva to-day.

The British Foreign Secretary strongly deprecated Lithuania's action in describing Vilna as the capital of the Republic, and remarked that sympathy for small nations was felt universally, but the small State would forfeit that sympathy if it presumed thereon. Apparently, Lithuania had gone out of her way to be irritating, unreasonable and uncompromising, but he expressed the hope that wiser counsels will prevail.

AMERICA'S GOLD EFFLUX.

BERENGARIA'S NEW CONSIGNMENT.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, June 5th. When the Cunard liner Berengaria sails for England to-day she will carry gold bullion to the value of \$10,000,000, which will bring the total which has left the United States since September last to \$635,000,000.

JAPAN'S SHIPPING PARALYSED.

STRIKE THROUGHOUT COUNTRY.

EARLY CONCLUSION EXPECTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, June 5th.

Fifty thousand seamen, involving at least 1,300 tramp steamers, but excluding the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha and Kawasaki, have gone on strike.

The decision follows the employers' refusal to accept the minimum wage demand.

Kobe, June 6th.

The seamen's strike means a declaration of war upon 170 Japanese shipowners, representing nearly 1,000 vessels, the total tonnage of which is 3,000,000.

Approximately half the total tonnage is, however, at present in American, European and Southern waters, and these vessels are believed not to be affected. Therefore, the immediate tie-up will be confined to vessels in home waters.

Wide Consequences.

Nevertheless, the economic effect of the strike will be keenly felt, if continued.

The shipment of lumber from Northern ports will be seriously hampered, as also will be the transportation of coal from the Manchurian, Hokkaido and Kyushu collieries.

The shipment of Manchurian bean-cake from Dairen to Japan will also be affected.

Enthusiastic Support.

Reports from home ports show that the seamen everywhere enthusiastically endorse the Union's decision in favour of a strike, also that the captains and officers are rather inclined to support the seamen.

Some of the seamen have left their ships and gathered at the local Union office, but most of them are staying aboard.

There is no sign of violence, but work has either been suspended or slowed down. Loading and unloading are impossible, thus hundreds of ships are at a standstill.

The Minimum Rates.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the Osaka Kisen Kaisha, the Mitsui and the Kawasaki concerns are already paying more than the minimum rates demanded. They are therefore unlikely to be affected, but they are closely watching developments.

Well-informed people fear that unity of action on the part of the shipowners may be disrupted by some of the small owners yielding to the demands of the seamen.

It is probable that officials and other leaders will intercede in an endeavour to bring about peace as soon as possible.

LATER.

Representatives of the Shipowners and Seamen met this morning and nominated five mediators, representing owners, men, and public officials. It is generally believed that it is unlikely that the strike will continue much longer.

According to reports which have reached Union Headquarters, altogether about a hundred and fifty ships are held up.

Strike Spreading.

Osaka, June 6th.

The Seamen's strike is spreading to a few small coasting vessels owned by the Osaka Chosen Kaisha. It is understood that the wages paid to the crew of these vessels is below the minimum demanded by the Union.

A message from Moji states that the Seisan Maru, with munitions aboard, has been held up there. Union headquarters at Kobe, however, announce that crews of requisitioned ships are prohibited from joining the strike.

AMERICAN SHIPPING DEAL.

BOARD SELLS TEN VESSELS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, June 5th. The U.S. Shipping Board has sold the American-West African Line, consisting of ten vessels of 82,000 tons deadweight, to the Barber Steamship Company of New York.

The purchase price is stated officially to be \$2,234,000.

CHURCH AND STATE IN MEXICO.

PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT ARRANGED.

VATICAN CONFIRMATION.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, June 6th.

The people of Mexico will again be able to worship in their accustomed manner. Churches will be reopened and the Sacramento administered openly instead secretly, according to the World. This paper states that peace between Church and State in Mexico definitely been arranged. Formal confirmation of the understanding is expected from the Vatican in a few days.

ROYAL TOUR IN CONGO.

KING OF BELGIANS' VISIT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ANTWERP, June 5th.

The King and Queen of the Belgians have sailed by the liner Thyville for the Congo on a three months' tour.

Their Majesties are due at Boma on June 21st, and on July 10th will inaugurate the new railway from the Lower Congo to Katanga. The ceremony will take place at Elizabethville.

CORRUPT DEALING IN FINLAND.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS BY POLICE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RIGA, June 5th.

At least 150 officials, and others connected with the Don District Finance Department, including M. Oriador, the Assistant Director, have been arrested by the Finnish Police on charges of systematically receiving bribes and incorrectly recording traders' profits.

It is alleged that the Government revenue has been seriously depleted by their actions.

In addition, six Don officials, including the Chairman of the District Administration, the Secretary of the Young Communist organisation, and the Secretary of the District Executive Communist Party, have been arrested for abusing their authority by the organisation of assaults upon women.

CHEMISTS TAKE UP A CHALLENGE.

ARE THEY INFERIOR TO FOREIGN RIVALS?

REPLY TO LORD BALFOUR.

LONDON, May 10th.

"Does Britain lag behind in the matter of applied chemistry?" Lord Balfour said "Yes" two years ago. The Chemical Industry Conference, which opens in London to-day, will say emphatically "No."

It was in his Messel lecture at the Chemists' Congress in 1926 that Lord Balfour, while characterising the British chemist as second to none in his research for fundamental truths, said he had fears of the Briton's special ability to apply his knowledge to the betterment of mankind.

To-day's conference has been arranged by the Society of Chemical Industry and the Institution of Chemical Engineers as a challenge to Lord Balfour's criticism.

A member of one of the largest industrial chemical firms said to a Daily Express representative yesterday: "There are four departments in which the chemist of to-day is doing work (in applied chemistry) that really matters."

"The first is in fine chemistry as opposed to heavy, and embraces the question of health. One need only mention the application of insulin in connection with the dread disease of diabetes and the remarkable progress during the last ten years in the application of animal constituents."

"Second, the conservation of national resources, including prevention of waste."

"This is amply exemplified in the modern chemist's treatment of coal. It is part of his business to see that every ton of coal is used efficiently. He watches combustion in the boiler houses."

"He is responsible for the by-products of coal-tar and motor spirit. He is working on the production of smokeless fuel from coal, and his dream of beating foreign competitors by the conversion of coal to oil is becoming gradually nearer realisation."

PRONOUNCEMENT BY MUSSOLINI.

REVIEW OF WORLD POLICY.

MYTHOLOGICAL VIRTUES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROME, June 5th.

Considerable interest was evinced in the Senate to-day when it became known that Signor Mussolini was to make his first statement on foreign affairs for over two years.

Signor Mussolini was unexpectedly restrained. In the course of a long speech, he roved all over the world beginning with Japan, with which he said relations were most cordial, though the Italo-Japanese trade turnover was modest.

As regards China, Signor Mussolini found the situation extremely interesting. He referred to the possibility of the country realising unity at long last.

Italy's Interests in China.

The Dictator also recalled China's denunciation of its trade treaties with Belgium and Spain, and stated that the consequences which would follow similar action in respect of the Italian Treaty might be serious, especially as regards Italy's banking interests and commercial institutions, apart from her eleven Apostolic Vicariates.

He expressed the hope that the situation would soon clear up and permit of close and friendly relations with the Chinese Government.

As regards Siam, although commercial relations were somewhat restricted, Italy had exported thither 277 motor-cars.

Germany and France.

Signor Mussolini remarked that one of the bases of Italian foreign policy was friendship with England, while he declared that relations with France and with Germany had improved considerably of late.

He mentioned that it would have improved still further in the case of Germany if irresponsibilities had not supported the absurd pretension of intervening in Italy's internal policy.

Conversations began with France in March aiming at the conclusion of a Pact of friendship and for the settlement of outstanding North African questions.

Jugo-Slav Outbreaks.

Signor Mussolini spoke sharply of the situation in Jugo-Slavia. He was especially bitter regarding the recent outbreaks, and he enjoined prudence and circumspection on the disturbing elements in Jugo-Slavia who had allowed themselves to be influenced by anti-Fascist agitators.

He expressed regret that the treaty with Jugo-Slavia had not been ratified, and added that relations with all other countries were generally most satisfactory.

Attitude to League.

Signor Mussolini said he wished one could write "Finis" to the chapter of history entitled "Reparations," as that would be to the advantage of the economic life of Europe and of the whole world. He refuted the allegation that Fascism was hostile to the League of Nations, but said that Italy's attitude was that she could not attribute to the League almost mythological virtues.

BURGLAR'S IRON NERVE.

ON LADDER BETWEEN ROOFS 50 FT. HIGH.

PARIS.

A masked burglar carrying a dagger, raided the house of M. Riquelme, a wealthy French distiller in the Avenue Cournaud, but was put to flight by M. Montaux, M. Riquelme's son-in-law.

M. Montaux surprised the burglar, who wore a velvet mask. "He was carrying a dagger in his right hand," M. Montaux said, "and struck at me. I turned the blade aside just in time and only sustained a flesh wound. The man then ran down the stairs and got away."

The burglar had made an entrance from the roof, crossing by means of a ladder over a gap of 20 feet dividing M. Riquelme's house from the adjoining one. As the roof is 90 feet from the ground and the climb was done at dead of night the burglar must have been a man of iron nerve.

Three watches are missing from a collection of jewellery and antiques. One, which was of white enamel, studded with precious stones, was a present from King George III to an Emperor of China.

THE DERBY.

FELSTEAD WINS AT 33-1.

FAVOURITE NOT PLACED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, June 6th.
The result of the Derby to-day was as follows:

- 1.—FELSTEAD (H. Wragg), Sir H. Cunliffe Owen.
- 2.—FLAMINGO (Elliott), Sir Lawrence Phillips.
- 3.—BLACK WATCH (Smirke), Mr. L. Neumann.

Betting:—Felstead 33/1; Flamingo 9/2; Black Watch 33/1.
The favourite, Lord Derby's Fairway (Weston) was unplaced.

THE RACE.

There was bright sunshine at Epsom and a very large crowd, including the King and Queen and the Duke and Duchess of York. Nineteen horses went to the starting post. The tapes were broken three times, but the actual start was fairly good, except that Crusader was left. Flamingo settled down in the lead, followed by Ranjit Singh, Porthole, Royal Minstrel, Felstead and Sunny Trace.

After going half a mile Flamingo still led with Sunny Trace second in front of Ranjit Singh and Felstead. Rounding Tattenham Corner the order was Flamingo, Sunny Trace, Felstead, Fernkloof, Black Watch, Gang Wariy, Royal Minstrel.

About a quarter of a mile from home Felstead drew in front of Flamingo and making the remainder of the running, won fairly easily by one and a half lengths. Flamingo was six lengths ahead of Black Watch, with Fernkloof fourth, Gang Wariy fifth, Camel-ford sixth, and Royal Crusader last.

The time was 2min. 34.2-sec., equalling Call Boy's record of 1927. H. Wragg this year's winning jockey rode second last year on Hot Night while last year's winner (Elliott) was this year second.

Lord Derby and The Favourite.

A British wireless message of June 6th states:

Lord Derby's Fairway is the favourite at odds of 5 to 2, which reflect the opinion of racing men that Fairway has the outstanding chance.

Three of the owners of participating horses will not be able to witness the attempt of their candidates to win the Blue Riband of the Turf.

Lord Derby, one of the very popular heads of racing, will be absent owing to his recent bereavement by the death of his daughter in the hunting field.

The Aga Khan, who owns Ranjit Singh, has been ill in France with pneumonia and has been forbidden by his doctor to travel to Epsom.

Captain Gough, who has entered Royal Minstrel, is shooting big game in Africa, and will therefore not be present.

Lord Roseberry The Aged Owner of Camelford.

Among the other owners of horses engaged in the veteran statesman, Lord Roseberry, whose colt Camelford is regarded as having an outside chance of winning and an excellent chance of finishing in the first three.

Lord Roseberry will also not be there to-morrow on account of his age. He won the Derby when he was Prime Minister in 1894 and won it again in 1905 with Sir Visto and in 1906 with Cicero.

Through only wealthy men can afford to engage in the Derby, this classic race on Epsom Downs is the most democratic event of the year. At least half a million of all sorts and conditions of men will congregate on the famous downs.

The event will be graced by the presence of H.M. the King, who will be accompanied by H.M. the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and H.R.H. the Duke of York.

Starters And Jockeys.

The Derby starters and jockeys were as follows:

Sir Abe Bailey's Advocate (Marshall).

Mr. L. Neumann's Black Watch (Smirke).

Baron Edouard de Rothschild's Bubbles II. (Bouillon).

Lord Roseberry's Camelford (J. Leach).

Mr. T. Davidson's Constant Son (Carlslake).

Lord Derby's Fairway (Weston).

Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen's Felstead (H. Wragg).

Lady Richardson's Fernkloof (Perryman).

Sir Lawrence Phillips's Flamingo (Elliott).

Mrs. G. Drummond's Gang Wariy (Steve Donoghue).

Mr. W. J. Wadron's Grange View (Graves).

Mr. Jacques Whitton's Palais Royal II. (Allmond).

Mr. Sol Jell's Porthole (Winter).

Mr. Aga Khan's Ranjit Singh (Beavy).

Capt. G. P. Gough's Royal Minstrel (Joe Childs).

Mr. D. M. Gant's Royal Crusader (Hulme).

Mr. C. W. S. Widdburn's Scintillation (Sirett).

Lord Dowar's Sunny Trace (Gordon Richards).

Mr. H. R. Armitage's Yeomans-town (E. Gardner).

(Continued at foot of next column.)

TENNIS NOTES.

Yet another blank week-end in the Tennis League making it three in succession! A break for one week is sometimes refreshing, but to be forced to be idle for three weeks makes players ask impatiently, "How long will this last?"

The Hong Kong Cricket Club and Craignower Cricket Club broke the monotony by playing off their tie in the "A" Division yesterday. The match was played on the latter's courts at Happy Valley and a good deal of interest centred on it. The Hong Kong Cricket Club, who have occupied the wooden spoon position for the last two seasons, showed up extremely well two weeks ago, beating the M.B.K. easily, while the Craignower who can boast of several "cracks" at one time entertained hopes of finishing well up in the League Table. When the two met, however, the Hong Kong Cricket Club won in convincing manner.

Details of the match, which appear elsewhere in this issue, show a victory for the H.K.C.C. by 63 games to 37. The score is an indication of the strength of the winners the strongest rivals of the Chinese Recreation Club for the Shield. The players, however, did not show consistent form throughout but this was probably due to their being stiff and out of practice owing to the long spell of wet weather.

Major W. B. Stevenson, the champion of the Hong Kong Club, was absent yesterday. The champion is now in Wei Iai Wei where he will stay for a few months. It is a matter of regret that he will not take part in the League again this season as his inclusion would greatly strengthen the H.K.C.C. team. Lieut. Hale stepped into the breach very well. Lieut. Hale is a valuable acquisition and those who have seen him in action agree that he is a polished exponent. He plays better at Doubles than at Singles and took part in the recent championship, but had to withdraw in the early stages on leaving the Colony.

The Interport Teams returned to the Colony on Monday by the s.s. *Empress of Canada*. Results and details of their matches have been published and so there is no necessity to comment further. Mrs. Tottenham, the captain and star player of the local ladies' team, left the Colony yesterday for Saigon.

Dr. Tottenham captained the men's team, and interviewed on the visit, he said the Shanghai players were anxious to come down here next November. He touched upon the proverbial hospitality of his hosts and remarked that Shanghai treated them all very well.

Coming to the venue of the matches, he was of the opinion that the Majestic Hotel courts were distinctly heavy. (It must be considered, however, that rain fell on the eve of the match). The lawn, he continued, was seldom played on and must be got used to. In his opinion, Wade, the Shanghai Champion, was hard to beat there, as he possesses a good shot which is very difficult to take. Light was very good, and he liked the quiet of the place. No special seating accommodation for the matches was put up, but chairs were placed around the courts for the spectators.

Commenting on the Shanghai players the Doctor said that Dr. Duck was a very good Singles player, but not so good at Doubles. (Dr. Duck beat E. C. Fincher.) Rasmussen had a very severe forehead, but a weak backhand. He had also a good service. Redmond played a very good game with him, winning one set and nearly winning a second. Carnavaro impressed as an excellent doubles player, but he had no chance to play singles. The local captain acknowledged Shanghai's superiority, but was of the opinion that his team would have shown up better if they had more time to get acclimatized.

Of the ladies, Dr. Tottenham spoke with enthusiasm. In his opinion they should have won. His wife beat all the ladies in Shanghai. After the Interport, in which she beat Mrs. Stafford Smith in straight sets, Mrs. Tottenham played at the French, German and Country Clubs and came off with flying colours. She beat Mrs. Fischer, who beat Miss Lo in the Interport, at the German Club in straight sets, beat Mrs. Van Haute at the French Club in straight sets and beat Mrs. Crawford, a reserve in the Interport, at the Country Club also in straight sets.

LAST YEAR'S RACE.

Last year, it will be remembered, the Derby was won by Mr. P. Curzon's Call Boy, ridden by E. C. Watie. There were 23 runners and the winner started at as favourite at 4 to 1.

Sir Victor Sassoon's Hot Night (Wragg) was second and Major J. S. Courtland's Shian Mor (P. Lane) was third.

Mr. Frank Curzon, it will be remembered, died not very long afterwards.

Miss Enid Lo, after the Interport, played Mrs. Stafford Smith at the French Club and won by 2 sets to 1. With a little more practice at Shanghai before the Interport, the ladies, Dr. Tottenham thought, would have won.

Shanghai presented each member of the two teams with an album of photographs taken during the Interport Series.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S MATCH.

H.K.C.C. BEAT CRAIGNOWER IN "A."

After a "break" of over ten days the Tennis League started again yesterday when the Craignower played the Hong Kong Cricket Club on the former courts in the "A" Division. The result was a convincing victory for the visitors who scored 85 games against 37. For the winners A. D. Humphreys and G. W. Sewell did remarkably well in taking 25 games in the three sets, winning two 10-1 while Lieut. Hale and McEachran scored 32 games. The home team suffered reverses in a few sets which they lost by big margins.

The detailed scores follow:—
F. D. Rasmussen and S. A. Hamid (C.C.C.):
beat E. D. Lawrence and Rev. Alexander 7-4
lost to Lieut. Hale and McEachran 5-6
lost to A. D. Humphreys and G. W. Sewell 1-10

Dr. S. A. M. Sopher and J. W. Leonard (C.C.C.):
lost to E. D. Lawrence and Rev. Alexander 4-7
lost to Lieut. Hale and McEachran 4-7
beat A. D. Humphreys and G. W. Sewell 6-3

J. Cassumbhoy and O. Ismail (C.C.C.):
beat E. D. Lawrence and Rev. Alexander 7-4
lost to Lieut. Hale and McEachran 2-9
lost to A. D. Humphreys and G. W. Sewell 1-10

Total: Craignower 37; H.K.C.C. 85.

LEAGUE TABLE.

As a result of their win, the Hong Kong Cricket Club now co-occupy first place in the League Table being equal with the Chinese Recreation Club.

"A" Division.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Chinese R.C.	2	2	0	2
Hong Kong C.C.	2	2	0	2
M.B.K.	2	1	1	1
University	2	1	1	1
Craignower C.C.	3	1	2	1
Indian R.C.	1	0	1	0
Kowloon C.C.	2	0	2	0

AMAZING CRICKET.

LANCASHIRE v. SURREY.

1,155 RUNS FOR 14 WICKETS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Lancashire v. Surrey.
Lancashire beat Surrey on the first innings.
Surrey 537 (Ducat 119, Sandham 282 retired hurt).
Lancashire 538 for 4 (Watson 300 not out, E. Tyldesley 187).

Kent v. Northants.
Kent beat Northamptonshire by 3 wickets.
Northants 334 and 153 (Freeman 5 for 54).
Kent 278 and 212 for 7.

Gloucestershire v. Leicestershire.
Gloucestershire beat Leicestershire on the first innings.
Leicestershire 291 (Dawson 146) (Hammond 5 for 64), and 204 (Parker 5 for 65).
Gloucestershire 323 (Dipper 115) (Shipman 5 for 32) and 37 for no wicket.

Derbyshire v. Essex.
Derbyshire beat Essex on the first innings.
Essex 323 and 330 for 7.
Derby 592 (Worthington 123).

Yorkshire v. Middlesex.
Yorkshire beat Middlesex by an innings and 88 runs.
Yorks 479 (Holmes 105, Oldroyd 108, Mitchell 105, Durston 7 for 133).
Middlesex 261 and 130 (Rhodes 7 for 39).

Notts v. Warwickshire.
Nottinghamshire beat Warwickshire by 10 wickets.
Notts 433 (Whysall 140) and 21 for no wicket.
Warwickshire 157 and 296 (Wyatt 115).

Sussex v. Worcestershire.
Sussex beat Worcestershire by 243 runs.
Sussex 400 (Langridge 129, Arthur Gilligan 144) and 248 for 6 wickets, innings declared closed.
Worcestershire 204 (Bowlley 5 for 68) and 148 (Wensley 8 for 53).

Somerset v. Hampshire.
Somerset beat Hampshire by an innings and 38.
Hants 254 and 136 (White 6 for 35).
Somerset 418 (Rippon 112).

LOCAL CONTROL OF DOG RACING.

BILL PASSES SECOND READING.

HOME SECRETARY'S SUPPORT.

LONDON, May 11th.

The second reading of a Bill to make the institution of new greyhound racing courses and the continuation of existing ones dependent on the sanction of the local authority was carried by a majority of 222 to 18, and the measure was referred to a standing committee.

Mr. John Buchan, the novelist, who sits as a Conservative for the Scottish Universities, introduced the Bill originally as a private member's measure under the 10-minutes' rule. He has a pulpit manner, but the House listens to him with great respect. Good track dog racing, he said, was full of attraction and interest and was admirably stage managed, but his grievance was that there was far too little racing and far too much betting.

Children's Sunday Dinner.

"I am," he added, "one of those peculiar people to whom betting is fundamentally distasteful, but it is an ancient instinct in human nature and impossible to eradicate. It would, however, be an abominable thing if the children's Sunday dinner was dependent upon the result of a dog race on Saturday evening."

His motion was seconded by Mr. J. Compton (Soc., Gorton), who said that he objected to gambling in every shape and form; and opposed by Sir Frank Meyer (C., Yarmouth), because he felt contempt and dislike for any measure which sought to improve the moral tone of the people by restrictive and oppressive legislation. Economic circumstances would prevent the appearance of hundreds of dog racing tracks all over the country, because already a great many existing tracks were not paying their way.

The second of the motion for the rejection of the Bill was Sir Arthur Holbrook (C., Basingstoke), who said that publicans near racing tracks were complaining that since their introduction their business had greatly decreased. He thought therefore that advocates of temperance should oppose the Bill.

(Continued on next column.)

GOLF.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

CAPTAIN'S CUP—FANLING, JUNE 2ND-3RD.

A. E. Lissaman 60-7-73 wins.
Other scores:
F. M. Ellis 93-18-75
S. T. Butlin 88-11-77
19 entries.

MR. AND MRS. FORD'S HOMAGE TO ENGLAND.

WE WERE NOT DISTURBED AT ALL.

Mr. Ford, who recently returned to New York from England, seems greatly to have enjoyed his visit to England. He told the reporters that he intended to go abroad every year in future if possible. "The English are gentlemen," Mr. Ford said. "We were not disturbed at all. We came and went everywhere as we felt inclined."

Mr. Ford, who was equally enthusiastic, especially about the English countryside. "There is nothing," she declared, "in America to be compared with English country life, which is devoid of that newness which characterises everything in America."

"No one obtains greater pleasure from attending a race meeting than I do," said Mr. J. H. Thomas (Soc., Derby), but I never go anywhere or indulge in any form of sport where I do not take my family. From the day dog racing came in I have never attended any race meeting, because I do not want anybody to ask what difference there is between my going to a horse race and others going to a dog race.

Police Reports.

The Home Secretary said that the police had informed him that the sport was associated with a very large amount of betting, though few young people took part.

Some form of control appeared to be necessary. The Government decided to leave the matter to the free vote of the House, but he himself would support the Bill.

The second reading was then carried, and the House rose at 4.15 p.m.



THE NEW OBSERVATION CAR

ON THE NEW OLYMPIAN

The spacious observation parlor of this new car is shown in the illustration. Note in addition the writing desk and reading table, the roomy, comfortable chairs and sofas.

This car provides also a buffet, men's smoking room, barber shop with men's shower, women's lounge with shower adjoining, a maid and valet.

An open observation car is added to this train thru the mountains in summer. Electrical operation gives passengers a ride free from smoke, soot and cinders.

No extra fare.



This train is now operating on a 68-hour schedule between Seattle and Chicago.

For further information address American Express Travel Bureau, 1101 Cal St. San Francisco, or
This Cal St. San Francisco, your nearest station office, or

R. E. CARSON
Gen'l Agent Pass. Dept., Seattle
J. F. BAHL
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, Seattle
Cable Address "Milwaukee"

R. F. RANDALL
Dist. Pass. Agent, San Francisco
W. B. DIXON
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

"GLEN" LINE, LIMITED. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship "GLENIFFER" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 13th June, 1928, (at Noon), will be subject to Rent. All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, on 12th June, 1928, at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer including those for Cargo short delivered must be presented on the Special Form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hong Kong, 6th June, 1928. [6342]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s STEAMER "NANKIN"

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 5TH JUNE, 1928.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, MALTA, PORTSAID, ALEX. COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out. Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optimal Goods will be landed here unless Instructions have been given to the contrary Six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to Rent. No Claims will be admitted after the 12th June, 1928, 4 p.m., will be subject to Rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m., on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before 25th June, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Hong Kong, 6th June, 1928. [6344]

BRITISH INDIA S.S. CO., LTD.

FROM CALCUTTA, RANGOON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "TILAWA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by 6th June, 1928, will be subject to Rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m., Mondays and Thursdays.

All Claims must be presented within Ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. A Protest has been noted by the Master.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. Hong Kong, 30th May, 1928. [6324]

BRITISH INDIA S.S. CO., LTD.

FROM KOBE & MOJI.

THE Steamship "TAKIWA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by 9th June, 1928, will be subject to Rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m., Mondays and Thursdays.

All Claims must be presented within Ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. Hong Kong, 2nd June, 1928. [6336]

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Motor Vessel "VOGTLAND" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 9th June, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 8th June, 1928, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All Claims must reach us before 23rd June, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.

JEBSEN & CO., Agents.
Hong Kong, 4th June, 1928. [6337]

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

S.S. "SPHINX"

BRUNO CARGO FROM MARSEILLES, etc.

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored in the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Thursday, the 14th June, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on Monday, 11th June, 1928.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. L. LESDOS, Agent.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"ORCHARD"	On 7th June	1 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"BOOCHOW"	On 9th June	8 a.m.
HAIPHONG	"IOHANG"	On 9th June	10 a.m.
BANGKOK	"KIUNGKOW"	On 9th June	4 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 10th June	9 a.m.
HONGKONG	"TAIKOO WANG"	On 10th June	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KAYING"	On 10th June	Noon
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW	"LUOHOW"	On 10th June	Noon
CHANG & DALRY	"SINKIANG"	On 11th June	6 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"YUNNAN"	On 13th June	8 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 14th June	Noon
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"TEAN"	On 15th June	10 a.m.
WUHAIR, CHENG & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 18th June	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SZECHUEN"	On 18th June	8 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"ANKING"	On 17th June	9 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN"	On 17th June	Noon
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW	"KANCHOW"	On 17th June	Noon
CHANG & DALRY	"SUNNING"	On 18th June	6 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING"	On 18th June	6 p.m.
WUHAIR, CHENG & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 30th June	4 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"

THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania (Port of Call) and More Up-to-date Rates and Stevedore Charges Accommodation.

HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMSHIP	Days from Hong Kong	Days from Sydney
CHANGTE	8th June	15th June
TAIPING	10th July	17th July
CHANGTE	7th August	14th August
TAIPING	7th September	14th September

For Freight and Passage apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 35.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "CITY OF NEWCASTLE"	Via Suez Canal	12th June
S.S. "HELENUS"	Via Suez Canal	29th June
S.S. "CITY OF OSAKA"	Via Suez Canal	13th July
S.S. "DARDANUS"	Via Suez Canal	27th July
S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE"	Via Suez Canal	10th August
S.S. "LYAON"	Via Suez Canal	24th August

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to Change without Notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BLUE LINE, LTD., HONG KONG, HONG KONG & CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON. [21]

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

BOSTON

AND NEW YORK

M.V. "JAPANESE PRINCE" ... 7th June
M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE" ... 29th June

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165. (Incorporated in Great Britain)
Telegrams: Furnprince. King's Building. [18]



MAIL AND CARGO STEAMERS TO AND FROM MARSEILLES, DUNKIRK, U.K. HAMBURG & ROTTERDAM.

For Marseilles
ANGERS ... 19th June
PAUL LEON ... 2nd July
ANDRE LEON ... 17th July

For Dunkirk, Antwerp, London
MIN (Cargo) ... 23rd June

For Shanghai, Japan and North China
MIN (Cargo) ... 23rd June

For Rotterdam, Hamburg, Dunkirk
CAPT. FAUBE (Cargo) 10th June

For full Particulars, apply to—
Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
2, Quai de Commerce, 8, Queen's Building. [8]

Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

June 5th.	June 6th.
Havdrof, Norwegian str., 713 tons, Capt. G. E. Hearnissen, from Canton, in ballast, lying at buoy No. C19.—Karsten, Larssen & Co.	Bourbon, for Saigon. Dorcy, for Canton. Kienyang, for Canton. Gleniffer, for Shanghai. Hai Ching, for Swatow. Heng Sang, for Canton. Koyo Maru, for Yanyama. Phraung, for Hoibow. Soochow, for Canton. Soon Ann, for Hoibow. Tai Pou Sek, for Kwong Chow Wan.
Nankin, British str., 4,311 tons, Capt. R. M. Gardner, R.N.R., from London and Singapore. The latter port she left on May 31st, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.	Tak Hing, for Macao. Tjibodas, for Mawassar. Van Heutz, for Singapore.
Pern, Danish motor ship, 5,222 tons, Capt. H. S. Hansen, from Rotterdam and Aden, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A27.—John Manners & Co.	
Taiposack, French str., 1,819 tons, Capt. Paul Maternati, from Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C42.—Shun Cheong S.S. Co.	

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. *Delia* left Shanghai for Hong Kong on the 5th inst. at 4 p.m., with the mails, and is due here tomorrow (Friday) at about 9 a.m.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Canada*, from Manila, is due here at 6 a.m. on Monday, June 11th and will berth at pier No. 5, Kowloon Wharf. She will leave for Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama at 6 a.m. on Wednesday, June 13th.

The m.v. *Japanese Prince* (Far Eastern, Far East, Ltd.), from New York, sailed from Keelung on Tuesday afternoon and is due here to-day (Thursday) at daylight.

The s.s. *Albert Voelger* (Hugo Stinnes Linie), left Singapore on Sunday via Manila, and is due here on or about Wednesday, the 13th inst.

The s.s. *Hindenburg* (Hugo Stinnes Linie), left Singapore on Wednesday morning, and is due here on Monday morning, the 11th inst.

MERCHANT VESSELS IN PORT.

The following were the vessels in port yesterday:—

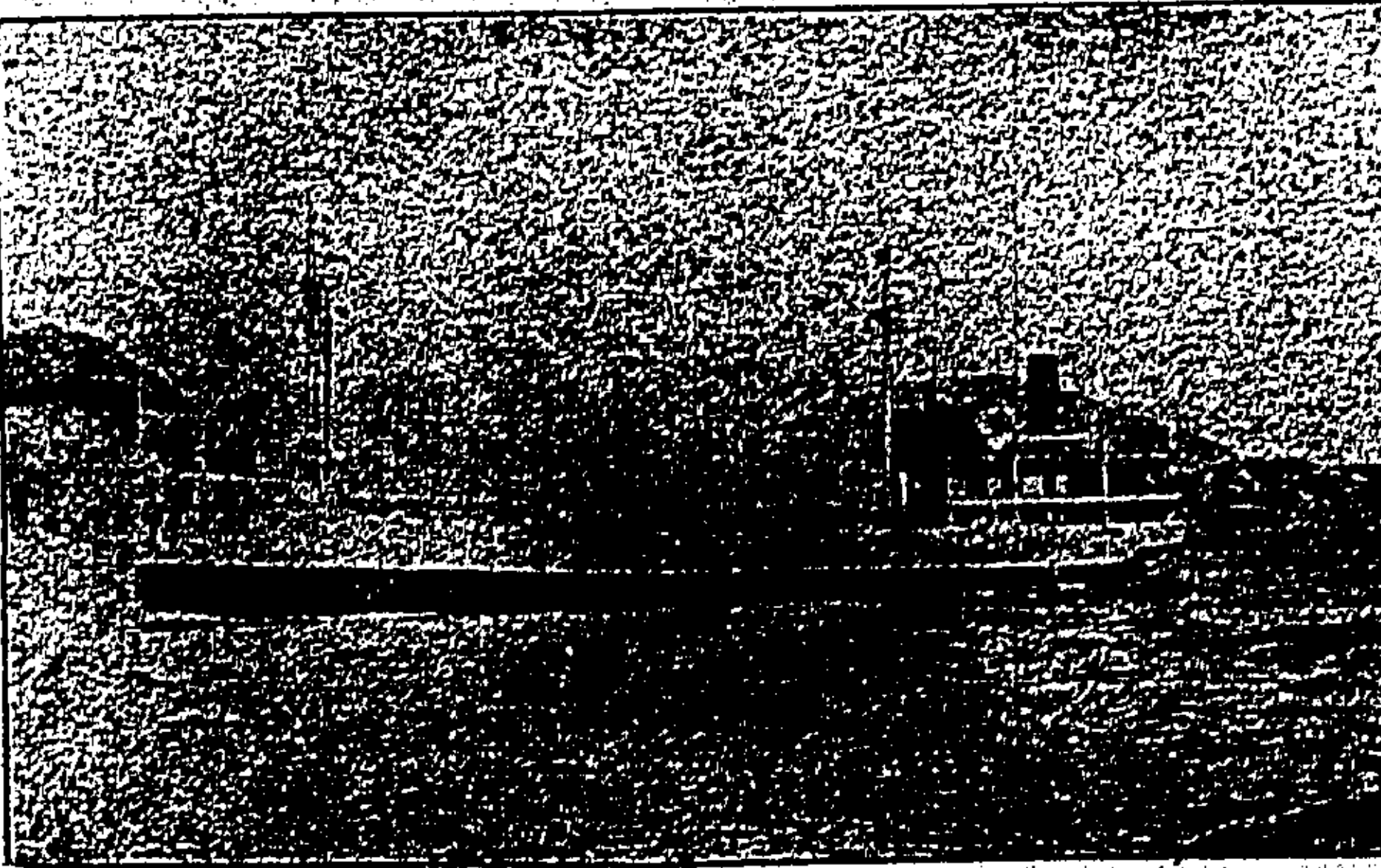
British: *Haiching*, *Nankin*, *Hydrangea*, *Hong Sang*, *Gleniffer*, *Kayong*, *Soochow*, *Hai Ching*, *Hop Sang*, *Kwei Yang*, *Haining*, *Kiungchow*, *Telemachus*, *Borneo*, *Newchuan*, *Mau Sang*, *Taikoo Wanying*, *Mandale*, *City of Chester*, *New Mathilde*, *Cheong Shing*, *Gorgonian*, *Sumatra*, *Taipei*, *Chip Shing*.
Norwegian: *Gran*, *Havdrof*, *Solviken*, *Hiram*, *Ekstrand*, *Batna*.
Portuguese: *Kong On*, *King On*.
French: *Raymond*, *Pongaree*, *Bourbon*, *Albert*, *Sarrant*, *Taiposack*.
Japanese: *Mitake Maru*, *Tenyo Maru*, *Surabaya Maru*, *Menado Maru*, *Indo Maru*, *Kofuku Maru*, *Tenyo Maru*, *Koyo Maru*.
Chinese: *Yan On*, *Sun Sai Kai*, *Soon Ann*, *Yuan Jeng*, *Huacheng*, *Derwent*, *Hung Chow*, *Tejo*, *Haimun*, *Ban Foo Soon*, *Gen. H. Kwoz*, *Man Sun*.
Dutch: *Van Heutz*, *Tjibodas*, *Jan*, *Hong Kong*, *Hankow*, *Otto*.
German: *Wabasha*, *Dorcy*.

Sun Sai Kai, Chinese str., 942 tons, Capt. Hau Fook, from Kwong Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C15.—Sui Sang S.S. Co.
Van Heutz, Dutch motor ship, 2,748 tons, Capt. J. Groothoff, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A5.—J.C.J.L.

The Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONG KONG.
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Editions; Western Union and Watkin's, Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



TWIN SCREW MOTOR VESSEL "PALAWAN."

Built and Motors installed by THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD. to the order of Mr. M. J. Osorio, Manila, for service in the Philippines.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,
R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWAISANG" "HANGSANG" "FOOSHING" "CHAKSANG"	Sun., 10th June, at Noon Wed., 13th June, at Noon Sun., 17th June, at Noon Wed., 20th June, at Noon
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"KUMSANG" "SUISANG" "YUENSANG" "FOOKSANG"	Mon., 11th June, at 7 a.m. Sun., 17th June, at 7 a.m. Sat., 23rd June, at 7 a.m. Tues., 3rd July, at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"FOOSHING"	Mon., 11th June, at 6 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Fri., 8th June, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Satur., 9th June, at 10 a.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Tues., 19th June, at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
GENERAL MANAGERS.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215. [9]

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £32.

TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" (via Oran)	15th June
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" (via Oran)	13th July
Steamship "GLENSHANE" (via Oran)	10th Aug.
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE" (via Oran)	7th Sept.

TO SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Steamship "GLENSHANE" ...	29th June
Steamship "CARDIGANSHIRE" ...	8th July
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE" ...	29th July
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOI" ...	10th Aug.
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" ...	29th Aug.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD. [7]



FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:
Cabin class ... £73. Intermediate class ... £48.
THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: FARE FROM HONG KONG TO LONDON:
Cabin class ... £80.

NEXT HOMEWARD SAILINGS:

Freight M.S. "Trave" ...	departure 19th June
Pass. S.S. "SAARBRUCKEN" ...	departure 30th June
Freight S.S. "Ilma" ...	departure 11th July
Pass. S.S. "COBLENZ" ...	departure 21st July
Freight S.S. "Brandenburg" ...	departure 11th August
Pass. M.S. "FULDA" ...	departure 24th August
Freight S.S. "Ludwigshafen" ...	departure 31st August

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.
Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

NEXT OUTWARD SAILINGS:

Freight S.S. "Ramscheid" ...	due here 22nd June
Pass. S.S. "COBLENZ" ...	due here 2nd July
Freight S.S. "Ludwigshafen" ...	due here 11th July
Pass. M.S. "FULDA" ...	due here 30th July
Freight S.S. "Oder" ...	due here 15th August

Passenger steamers sailing via Shanghai to North China Ports.
Freight steamers sailing via Shanghai to Japan and North China Ports.

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS, HONG KONG.
Telephone C. 4537. 5, Charter Road. Queen's Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Coast Steamers, Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)		
HAIPHONG	Friday	the 8th June, at 8 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Tuesday	the 12th June, at 2 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Friday	the 15th June, at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fuchow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa, by the same steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the steamer is in Port.
For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

17 Days Hong Kong-Vancouver, 14 Days Shanghai-Vancouver.
11 Days Kobe-Vancouver, 9 Days Yokohama-Vancouver.

SAILINGS 1928.

Steamers	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
EMPEROR OF CANADA	June 13	June 19	June 21	June 21	June 30
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	July 4	July 7	July 10	July 13	July 21
EMPEROR OF ASIA	July 18	July 21	July 24	July 26	Aug. 4
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Aug. 8	Aug. 11	Aug. 14	Aug. 16	Aug. 25
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Aug. 29	Sept. 1	Sept. 4	Sept. 6	Sept. 15
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Sept. 12	Sept. 15	Sept. 18	Sept. 20	Sept. 29
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Oct. 3	Oct. 6	Oct. 9	Oct. 11	Oct. 20
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Nov. 7	Nov. 10	Nov. 13	Nov. 15	Nov. 24

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai)

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE

£120: First class throughout.

£112: First class Pacific and rail, Cabin class Atlantic.

£83: Second class Pacific, First class rail and Cabin class Atlantic.

Atlantic sailings from Montreal and Quebec every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leave Hong Kong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hong Kong
June 26	June 28	EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	June 29
July 10	July 12	EMPEROR OF ASIA	July 13

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES

PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.

THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: "GAGANPAO."
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: "NAUTILUS."

N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES

£120, £112, £102, £92, via SAN FRANCISCO.

£840, £740 via JAPAN and SPAIN.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu

TENYO MARU ... Tuesday, 12th June

KOREA MARU (Olla Keelung) ... Tuesday, 26th June

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 16th June

HARUNA MARU ... Saturday, 30th June

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 20th June

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 27th June

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

SADO MARU ... Monday, 25th June

GENOA MARU ... Wednesday, 27th June

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

GINYO MARU ... Thursday, 12th July

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

WAKASA MARU ... Saturday, 9th June

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

KUMA MARU ... Monday, 11th June

ASUKA MARU ... Saturday, 16th June

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

DAKAR MARU ... Monday, 11th June

CAIRO via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

MORIOGA MARU ... Sunday, 10th June

NAGATO MARU ... Monday, 18th June

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU ... Friday, 22nd June

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MALACCA MARU (Mojito direct) ... Thursday, 7th June

KATORI MARU ... Monday, 11th June

DELGOA MARU ... Thursday, 14th June

† Cargo only

Subject to alteration without notice.

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[6138]

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News,
Vessels Expected, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

GENERAL INCREASE OF CARGO.

TWENTY-ONE ARRIVALS AND 23 DEPARTURES.

There were twenty-one arrivals and twenty-three departures during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday. Eight of the arrivals were British and nine of the departures. The general cargo returns for both Hong Kong and through ports were very good, and showed a heavy increase over the previous day's figures which were low.

The total amount of cargo discharged for this port amounted to 19,500. Seventeen vessels contributed towards this total, and seven British ships were responsible for 5,119 tons. A German vessel, the *Wabasha* from Balikpapan was best carrier with 6,509 tons of benzine and kerosene, while the s.s. *Miske* from discharged 3,900 tons of limestone from Talley Bay.

Nine vessels carried 20,720 tons of cargo for through ports, of which four British vessels contributed 8,904 tons. The s.s. *Pera* (Danish) had 7,230 tons of general cargo from Rotterdam and Aden, while the s.s. *Wankin* (British) from London and Singapore carried 4,000 tons. Messrs. Mackinnon & Mackenzie are the local agents of the latter vessel. The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:

	Arr.	Dep.
British	8	9
Japanese	1	1
Norwegian	2	1
Chinese	3	5
Danish	1	1
Dutch	1	0
French	3	2
German	2	2
American	0	2
Total	21	23

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Australian-Oriental Line.

Uhangto, to-morrow.

Taipei, July 10th.

Bank Line.

City of Tokyo, June 8th.

City of Newcastle, June 12th.

City of Bedford, June 22nd.

City of Pekin, July 7th.

City of Osaka, July 13th.

City of Esplanade, July 20th.

City of Kharoum, August 4th.

City of Halifax, August 17th.

City of Khios, September 1st.

City of Glasgow, September 22nd.

British-India and Australasia.

Takada, to-morrow.

Santhia, June 8th.

Talamba, June 18th.

Tilawa, June 23rd.

Takma, July 8th.

Takliwa, July 18th.

Canadian Pacific Line.

Empress of Canada, June 11th.

Dollar Steamship Line.

President Pierce, to-morrow.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.

Siam, June 10th.

Malaga, June 13th.

Denmark, July 16th.

Java, July 22nd.

Eastern and Australian Lines.

Arafura, July 9th.

Tanda, August 6th.

Blue Funnel Line.

Mentor, to-morrow.

Rhene, June 10th.

Tyndarus, June 10th.

Antenor, June 13th.

Dorcas, June 15th.

Qanin, June 20th.

Diamond, June 23th.

Gladius, June 27th.

Antiochus, June 28th.

Atreus, June 29th.

Helenus, June 29th.

Proteus, July 3rd.

Lycan, July 8th.

Philotetes, July 8th.

Hector, July 11th.

Ningchow, July 18th.

Achilles, July 21st.

Perseus, July 24th.

Talthybius, July 24th.

Thebes, July 25th.

Aeneas, July 30th.

Phemius, August 4th.

Heliophanes, August 6th.

Chabur, August 14th.

Teuer, August 14th.

Automedon, August 17th.

Elpenor, August 22nd.

Sarpedon, August 23rd.

Nachon, September 19th.

Patroclus, September 20th.

Glen Line.

Glenhane, June 29th.

Clardiganhire, July 5th.

Glenogle, July 20th.

Glenamoy, August 10th.

Hamburg-America Line and

Hugo Stinnes Lines.

Hindenburg, June 11th.

Albert Voegler, June 13th.

Alber, June 24th.

Saarland, July 19th.

Varda, July 24th.

Java-China-Japan Line.

Tjikarang, to-day.

Tjikembang, June 11th.

Tjimanok, June 18th.

Tjitaroen, June 18th.

Tjitaroen, June 21st.

Tjikarang, June 25th.

Tjikarak, July 2nd.

Messageries Maritimes.

Angers, June 18th.

Min, June 23rd.

Paul Lecoq, July 3rd.

Andre Lebon, July 17th.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Wakasa Maru, to-morrow.

Moroku Maru, June 9th.

Dakar Maru, June 10th.

Kuma Maru, June 10th.

Sado Maru, June 10th.

Aruka Maru, June 15th.

Kitano Maru, June 15th.

Nagato Maru, June 18th.

Korea Maru, June 18th.

Tango Maru, June 18th.

Genoa Maru, June 20th.

Haruna Maru, June 29th.

Rangoon Maru, June 30th.

Shinyo Maru, July 3rd.

Takaka Maru, July 3rd.

Durban Maru, July 8th.

Kamakura Maru, July 11th.

Kamo Maru, July 13th.

Sheria Maru, July 17th.

Aki Maru, July 24th.

Tatsuno Maru, July 24th.

Katori Maru, July 27th.

Bingo Maru, August 1st.

Taiyo Maru, August 1st.

Mishima Maru, August 21st.

Penninsular and Oriental.

Khyber, to-day (midnight).

Delta, to-morrow.

Rawalpindi, June 21st.

Ranpura, June 23rd.

Mirzapur, June 26th.

Nowara, June 30th.

Nellore, July 3rd.

Kashmir, July 5th.

Rajputana, July 19th.

Kalyan, August 2nd.

Naldora, August 12th.

Kashgar, August 20th.

Mora, September 13th.

Macedonia, October 12th.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

FINED TWICE IN TWO DAYS.

TO PAY \$50 FOR CARRYING PASSENGERS.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

Li Shui, the Chinese master of the Japanese motor-schooner *Hoo* *Pei Maru* who was fined \$10 on Tuesday morning by Comdr. J. B. Newill, D.S.O., for attempting to leave the port of the Colony without a clearance permit, was again before the Magistrate on two further charges. The defendant was charged with attempting to leave the Harbour carrying 30 passengers other than cargo. He was stopped at Fu Tau Mun Pass, the same day that he had been fined \$10. He was also charged with making a false clearance declaration by saying that he was only carrying cargo when actually he was taking passengers as well. Sub-Inspector Mass was in charge of the case, and the defendant admitted both charges. He pleaded, however, the people on his boat were not passengers but his relations and the owners of the cargo which he was also carrying. They paid no fare, but were charged \$1 each for food expenses. He was taking them to Taku (Formosa).

The Magistrate asked why the defendant had not mentioned that he was carrying these people when he made out his clearance form; the defendant replied that as they were relatives and owners of the cargo he did not think it was necessary.

The Magistrate agreed to dismiss the second charge, but imposed a heavy fine of \$50 on the first charge with an alternative of one month's hard labour.

An S.O.S.

The master of the s.s. *Hong Sang* (Captain R. J. J. Sneddon), of the Indo-China S.N. Co., which arrived here yesterday reports to the Harbour Authorities that he received an S.O.S. call from the s.s. *Wah Chan* where he was in Lat. 33° 10' N. and Long. 123° 52' E. The *Fengtien* was, however, proceeding to the assistance of the *Wah Chan*. The vessel left Tsingtau on May 29th, and was on the 5th instant.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.

Nine vessels brought 1,904 Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

	Sunrise.	Sunset.
To-day	5.38 a.m.	7.06 p.m.
To-morrow	5.38 "	7.06 "
Saturday	5.38 "	7.07 "

Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen.

Renscheid, June 22nd.

Coblentz, July 2nd.

